BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

REGISTERED No. 1—1876.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,675.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First Insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding Insertions	0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	9 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-3 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

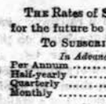
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the s.s. MECCA, 1459 Tons, 250 H. P., Commander R. Johnson on SATURDAY, the 2nd December 1876, at 4 P.M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Calling apatam, Gopalpore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the s.s. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, on FRIDAY, the 1st December 1876, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUBREIN, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 2 P.M.

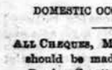
The s.s. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 1st December 1876, at 4 P.M.

The s.s. AKOLA, 577 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander T. M. Williams, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 27th November 1876, at 2 P.M., calling at Veraval, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal).

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	Including Wine
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

AUSTRALIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st December 1876.
SUMATRA to sail on MONDAY, 1st January 1877.
ASSIRIA to sail on MONDAY, 15th January 1877.
RATAVIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st February 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 19th October 1876.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of best real MOCHA COFFEE. SILICATE CARBON FILTERS of assorted patterns and sizes.

POCKET FILTERS.

Sets of double, single and 4-in-hand harnesses.

Handsome Dutch work Silver Tea Sets, Muffineers, Salvers, &c.

All information given regarding buying and selling.

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

5, Hummum Street.

JELLUM AND KHAMGAUM STATE RAILWAY.

LORRY SERVICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that LORRIES will RUN DAILY in connection with the G. I. P. Mail Trains between Jellum and Khamgaum, and *vice versa*. Passengers will be carried at the following rates:—

1st Class ..... Re. 1 each.
Natives ..... 4 annas „

Special Lorries will be supplied on previous notice being given at Rs. 3 per Lorry.

Merchandize, &c., will be carried by Goods Lorries at ONE ANNA per maund; Grain, &c., at TWO ANNAS per Bag. Special arrangement for large Consignment. This rate includes Cartage to or from station. Goods may be consigned to Jellum, care of LORRY SERVICE CONTRACTOR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that BOMANJEE KHODADAD ERANEE, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, has contracted to sell All that piece or parcel of Farmin Land or Ground, together with the Messuage or Dwelling House, with five compartments, two stories and a loft, situate at Tarwaddy, old Sonapore Lane, in the Island of Bombay, on the Farmandee ground belonging to Dhunbai, the daughter of Wadia Nowrojee Nuseerwanjee, and admeasuring about 371 square yards, and which was formerly assessed under Nos. 78, 79 and 80, and now under No. 81 and 84, and bounded as follows:—on or towards the East by the ground and house of Pandoorang Ganesh and Nana Morchia, on or towards the West by the public road or Farmandar's ground, on or towards the South by the house of Cassinath Govind Sett, and on or towards the North by the house of Savunbhai, widow of Kasow Narayen Bhatt, and which formerly was and now is in the occupation of the said Bomanjee Khodadad Eranee and his tenants. All persons or persons having claim on the said property by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, Gift, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known to Mr. J. MACFARLANE, the Purchaser's Attorney, at his Office in Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed and no claimar demand shall be heard thereof.

—Bombay, 15th November 1876.

ON CHRISTMAS EVE will be published at the *Chariveri* Office, Calcutta, the "CHARIVARI PRIZE ANNUAL AND ALMANACK FOR 1877." Price, Rs. 2-8, or with postage, Re. 2-12.

The Annual will be well and copiously illustrated—the Calendar especially—and will be bound in a richly ornamented cover. The contents will consist of a tale by the Editor, and a political, social satire in verse "Oh, Who has not heard of the Vale of Bengal," and the rest of the contributions it is proposed to obtain by offering the following prizes:—

FIRST, for the best original Tale, suitable to the season and to the country, length, say, about six to eight pages of *Chariveri*.

Rs. 250 is offered as a Prize.

SECONDLY, for the best original poem, said poem to be of a humorous or semi-comic nature, not to exceed in length one hundred and fifty lines, or to be of less than one hundred lines.

Rs. 150 is offered.

THIRDLY, for the best Conundrum a prize of

Rs. 100 will be given.

Such of the rejected tales and poems as it may seem advisable will also be taken, and for these the writers will receive payment.

Competitors should send their names and addresses in a sealed envelope with their contributions, bearing outside the nom de plume or motto with which their composition is signed. Each competitor must also forward a subscription, which will entitle him or her to a copy of the Annual.

No contributions can be received later than the 15th of December.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Nov. 1876.
SUMATRA	2485	450	C. Anderson	27th—Suez, &c.
				Dec.
NEPAUL	3536	600	R. Meshven	4th—Southampton.
CATHAY	2982	455	R. T. Dundas	11th—Suez, &c.
MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	18th—Southampton.
VENETIA	3726	450	G. J. Babot	25th—Suez, &c.
				Jan. 1877.
SIAM	3000	500	N. W. Hasel-wood, R.N.R.	1st—Southampton.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	8th—Suez, &c.
GWALIOR	2735	450	J. C. Babot	15th—Southampton.
THIBET	2903	400	N. Stewart	22nd—Suez, &c.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar, and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct: but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 16th Nov. 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 28th Nov. 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

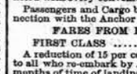
THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. GEELONG (1,835 Tons and 250 H.P.), Captain C. Fraser, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on SATURDAY, the 25th November 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 16th Nov. 1876. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL:—

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
Trinacria	Robt. Hutchison	2167	424		13th Dec. 1877.
Europa	Jas. Harris	2277	424	18th Nov.	3rd Jan.
India	Geo. Read	2289	500	23rd Dec.	7th Feb.
Macedonia	Jas. Laird	2572	486	6th Jan.	21st Feb.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation, fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Trans-Atlantic Service.

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

FIRST CLASS ..... Rs. 500

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—If sufficient inducement offers the Steamers of this Line will make Naples a regular port of call.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

The following fine powerful Steamers will sail from Bombay as under:—

	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
„ BRANKSOME HALL	—	29th November.
„ CITY OF BALTIMORE	—	24th December.
„ CHILLWALL HALL	28th Nov.	10th January.
„ TRENTHAM HALL	16th Dec.	24th January.
„ BRANKSOME HALL	13th Jan.	28th February

THESE Steamers have been especially built for the Bombay Trade, and have already become known for their speed. The Saloon and Cabins are handsomely got up, and a Surgeon and Stewardess are carried by all the Steamers of the Line.

FARES FROM BOMBAY.

First Class.

TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 500

For Rates of Passage Money and for any further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—These steamers unvariably sail punctually.

Bombay, 30th September 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL
VIA
NAPLES.

THE (S. S.) INDIA, Captain Geo. Read, sailing on the 7th February, and all the following steamers of this Line will call at Naples, until further notice.

FARES, BOMBAY TO NAPLES.

First Class.....Rs. 400.

Passengers' heavy baggage will be taken on to Liverpool without any Extra Charge and will, if required, be forwarded thence to any part of the United Kingdom or America by the Agents at Liverpool.

For Passage, Freight or any other particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th November 1876.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

SPARKLING "AVALON" For Sale at the Godowns of the Undersigned. Per dozen quarts Rs. 16.

"Hitherto all attempts to preserve the 'Must' of the apple for a sufficient time to perfect it into a true wine have failed, but the difficulty has been surmounted, and Sparkling Avalon bids fair to contrival the finest Sparnays. It contains, in a marked degree, all the elements of a good wine, while the extremely moderate price places this really delicious wine within the reach of all."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

AUSTRALIAN WINE, new shipment from St. Hubert's Vineyard—

CHASSELAS	(White)	Rs 12 per dos. qts.
HERMITAGE	(Red)	
TOKAY VINTAGE 1865, very Superior	(White)	
CHASSELAS	„ „ (White)	17 „ „
HERMITAGE	„ „ (Red)	

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Bombay, November 1876.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

CLARETS.

From H. and C. Balaresque, Bourdeaux—

Chateau de Franda	Rs. 14	per doz. Qts.
Los Canons	„ 18	„
Chateau Leoville	„ 24	„
Chateau Lafitte	„ 28	„

HOCKS.

From G. M. Fassemann Son, Mayence, Purveyor to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales—

Lanbenheimer	Rs. 16	per doz. Qts.
Deidesheimer	„ 17	„
Geisenheimer	„ 18	„
Liebfraumilch	„ 22	„
Hockheimer	„ 24	„
Steinberger	„ 26	„
Marcobrunner	„ 30	„
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36	„

CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche	Rs. 25	per doz. Qts.
Real Eugene Clicquot's Reimns	„ 40	„
THEOPH ROEDERER & Co.'s celebrated—		
Carte noire	Rs. 31 and „ 37	„ Qts.
Carte blanche	„ 43	„ „

BEER.

FLOWER & SON'S BEER	Rs. 5	per doz. Qts.
Do. do.	„ 3	„ Pts.
NORWEGIAN BEER, expected per ship Guinivere	„ 6	„ Qts.
TIVOLI BEER, from the celebrated Berlin Brewery, in cases of 4 dozens at	„ 6½	„ „
BEST GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Ed. Richardson & Co., London	„ 6	„ „
Do. do.	„ 4	„ Pts.

BRANDY.

OLD COGNAC (Muller Frorbs)	Rs. 22	per doz. Qts.

VOLKART BROTHERS.

Bombay, Rampart Row, Fort.

HOTELS.

MALABAR HOTEL,
BREACH CANDY, BOMBAY

ADJACENT to the Sea and Swimming Baths. Half hour's drive from the Fort.

Situation the most healthy and beautiful and the accommodation superior to any other Hotel in Bombay.

TERMS—Rs. 5 PER DAY (NO EXTRAS.)

Special arrangements for lengthened periods.

W. H. SARGENT, Proprietor.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,
BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.

JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

MATHERAN.—The CLARENDON HOTEL is OPEN to VISITORS. Accommodation First-class: and for families there are separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which command beautiful views of Bombay and Matheran. D'Souza has houses to let.

Terms,—Moderate

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGLAND VIA CAPE.

THE Fine Iron Clipper SAINT ENOCH, 1,854 Tons, built expressly for the Australian Trade, has splendid accomodation for Passengers sailing early in December.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY,

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1875 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1865 and 1875 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort

PRIZES FOR A HACK VEHICLE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Acting Municipal Commissioner is pleased to EXTEND the TIME for receiving the DESIGNS and MODELS up to the 1st day of February 1877.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
C. B. BRAHAM, C. E.,
Executive Engineer in Charge.

Bombay, Executive Municipal Engineer's Office, 25th November 1876.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY—ECCLESIASTICAL SIDE.

In the Matter of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of GIRDHARLALL HURJEEWANDASS, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

PRANJEEWANDASS MAYARAM ..... Applicant.

Notice is hereby given, that an APPLICATION for PROBATE of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of the abovenamed deceased has been made to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay by the abovenamed applicant as the sole Executor named in the said Will. All persons concerned therein are hereby apprised thereof.—Dated the 25th day of November 1876.

JEFFERSON & PAYNE,
Applicant's Proctors.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK SCANTLINGS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of the undermentioned sizes of MOULMEIN TEAK SCANTLINGS, viz.:—

100 Tons	18'0" by 11¾" by 4¾".
50 „	8' 6" by 13½ by 4½.
50 „	7' 6" by 11½ by 4½.
100 „	6' 9" by 11½ by 4.
50 „	18' 0" by 7 by 6.
50 „	13' 6" by 7½ by 3.
100 „	19' 6" by 7½ by 2½.

Tenders will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th December, proximo, after which hour no Tenders will be received.

Specification and Form of Tender may be obtained upon application at the Office of the Undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, Bombay, 25th November 1876.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF WINES.

CLARET! CLARET!!
OUT OF BOND.

MEDOC VIEUX,
A GOOD, SOUND, WHOLESOME WINE.

Per Doz. Quarts	Rs. 11 0
„ Pints	„ 6 8

PAUILLAC,
SUPERIOR, FULLER BODY AND BOUQUET.

Per Doz. Quarts	Rs. 13 0
„ Pints	„ 7 8

MARGAUX,
DINNER CLARET, OF GOOD BODY AND FLAVOUR.

Per Doz. Quarts	Rs. 15 0
„ Pints	„ 10 0

St. JULIEN,
A RICH, FULL-BODIED AFTER-DINNER WINE, OF EXQUISITE AROMA.

Per Doz. Quarts	Rs. 20 0
„ Pints	„ 12 0

A trial of the above CHOICE WINES is respectfully invited, and comparison made with similarly quoted Brands of other Houses.

RHINE WINES.

BODENHEIMER	per doz.	Quarts Rs.	16 0
Do.	„	Pints „	9 0
GEISENHEIMER	„	Quarts „	18 0
Do.	„	Pints „	10 0
NIERSTEINER	„	Quarts „	20 0
Do.	„	Pints „	11 0
RUDESHEIMER	„	Quarts „	22 0
Do.	„	Pints „	12 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH	„	Quarts „	28 0
Do.	„	Pints „	15 0
HOCHHEIMER	„	Pints „	17 0

5 per cent. Discount on taking 5 dozen Quarts.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAPTAIN BURTON'S
TONIC BITTERS.

USED with invariable benefit and STRONGLY RECOMMENDED by that Eminent Traveller.

Per Bottle—Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

A SOUND and trustworthy Wine for general table use. Fresh shipment just bottled.

PER DOZEN ..... Rs. 10.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

LIQUOR CHIRETTINÆ
AND
SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE

Are prompt and powerful Tonics; adapted to patients of all ages, and incapable of deranging the most delicate functions. In Nervous and Muscular Lassitude and in want of Appetite they are invaluable.

Per Bottle
Liq. Chirettinæ, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 4-8.
Sacch. Chirettine, „ 1-8 and „ 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 2, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the New General Post Office.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Chemists, &c., by Appointment, to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
CHEMICAL APPARATUS.
METEOROLOGICAL, MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.
PHARMACEUTICAL APPARATUS AND SUNDRIES.
PURE CHEMICALS
FOR MEDICINAL USE OR ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH.
PHARMACOPÆIAL PREPARATIONS
OF GUARANTEED UNIFORMITY AND STRENGTH.
MEDICINE CHESTS.
INVALIDS' REQUISITES AND DIETETIC ARTICLES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND BEST QUALITY.

THE PHARMACY DEPARTMENT

Of each of the Company's Establishments is under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced

EUROPEAN CHEMISTS,

Whose particular attention is directed to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

THE PURITY AND QUALITY OF THE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing Medicines in strict accordance with Physicians' Prescriptions.

An Exact Copy of every Prescription is registered, whereby a reference is always readily obtainable.

NEW REMEDIES, INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES that receive the approbation of the Medical Profession are being continually added to the stock.

N.B.—The Co.'s Wholesale List of Drugs, Chemical, Surgical, and other Instruments, sent on receipt of professional card.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.

SEASON 1875-76.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. desire to draw especial attention to the above Series of Photographs, which has now been completed by the addition of some 200 Views taken by an Artist, who passed the Season of 1874-75 in India for that special purpose.

The additions made include Views of the New Buildings in Bombay, a Series of Matheran Scenery, Views at Bassein, Poona, Nassick, and at all places of interest in this Presidency, as well as a large number of Views in Calcutta, Madras, &c., &c.

The entire Series now consists of over 500 Photographs, size 8 inches by 6½, the subjects being most artistically chosen and photographed, and exquisitely printed; they are certainly equal, if not superior, to any that have yet been produced, whilst they are sold at the remarkably cheap rate of Rs. 15 per Dozen.

Sample Albums are always on view.

THACKER, VINING & COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

"NEW WEST OF ENGLAND COATINGS,
"FINE ANGOLA TROUSERINGS,
"NEW SCOTCH CHEVIOTS,
"BEDFORD RIDING CORDS,
"BEST LINEN & COTTON DRILLS,
"SHIKAR MATERIALS, &c., &c."

CASH PRICE LIST.

LOUNGE OR OFFICE SUITS, SINGLE OR DOUBLE BREASTED COATS AND TROUSERS.

	Rs.	a.
Our Special Twist Tweeds in Thirty Shades of Color	25	0
India Tweed, a material made from the best wool	30	0
Our Celebrated Blue, Yarn-Dyed Serge, thoroughly Shrunk	27	0
Extra Fine do.	30	0
Best Fancy Angolas	35	0
Fine Scotch Cheviots, in every Shade of Color from	35	0
Black or Drab Alpaca Office Coats	12	8

RIDING TROUSERS OR BREECHES SCIENTIFICALLY CUT TO FIT THE FIGURE.

Riding Trousers or Breeches, of strong Whip Cords	18	0
Real Chipping Norton Whip Cords	23	0
Bedford Cord, a special substance for hard wear	26	0
White Doeskin, the best material for hard wear	35	0
Gaiters, stout Tan Canvas	5	8
Drab or Brown Matted Flax Cloth, for hard wear, Washing, Trousers or Breeches	10	8
Coats of the above	15	0
White Cord Trousers	14	0

TROUSERS.

Trousers—Fine Angola Plain Colors or Fancy Stripes	10	0
Superfine do. do.	14	0
Best Angolas, The New Checks or Plain Shades....from	16	0
A very large choice of those superior goods.		
The every Best Angolas made	18	0

WASHING MATERIALS.

Colored Drill Trousers	5	0
Best White Drill	5	0
Suits of above	15	0
White Linen Drill Trousers	8	8
Flemish Linen Trousers	6	0
Suits of do. do.	16	0
Fancy and White Linen Vests for Morning or Evening wear from	6	8

DRESS SUITS.

	Rs.	a.
SUPER West of England Cloth	75	0
EXTRA quality—lined throughout with rich Silk Serge	85	0
WHITE DRESS VESTS for Special Wear	7	0
Chesterfield Coat, for evening wear to cover Dress Suits	30	0

COATS.

MORNING, OR VISITING COATS, Superfine Blue and Black, new Ribbed, or Fancy Dice Coating, bound with Rich Silk Braid	36	0
FROCK COATS for special wear. These goods are highly recommended, and being very light and elastic, a correct Fit is guaranteed	38	0
DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK COATS, recommended to those objecting to a close fitting garment, useful when Travelling	26	0
VESTS OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS	9	0
Best Blue or Black Venetian Morning Coat	39	0
Do. Do. Do. Frock Do.	45	0
Black Cashmere, a very light material, Office Coats	16	0
Do. Do. Do. Vest	6	8
Morning or Visiting Coat	25	0

SHIKAR KIT.

Coat and Trousers of strong hand made materials	18	0
Do. Do. of Stout Flax	15	0

CRICKETING OR BOATING SUITS.

BEST WHITE SAXONY, thoroughly Shrunk	27	0
WHITE SAXONY SHIRTS	8	8

The Fit, quality, and finish of all Garments Guaranteed. Patterns, with Simple Instruction for Self-measurement, on application.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,
THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR CARDS.

S. ROSE & Co. have just received a fresh and choice selection of Christmas and New Year Cards. Orders for Cards for forwarding to friends at home will be at once attended to. The Mail which leaves Bombay on 4th December is due in London on or about Christmas Day.

No. 1 to 8	—42 Designs at Three Annas each.
9 to 22	—30 Designs at Four Annas each.
12 to 22	—46 Designs at Five Annas each.
23 to 35	—83 Designs at Six Annas each.
36 to 46	—33 Designs at Eight Annas each.
Fancy Envelops for the above size.	
No. 47 to 92.	
Various Designs, Sachet Stage effects, Fans, Bouquets, Pearl Flowers and Magic Cards, from Annas 12 to Rs. 3.	
5½ x 4¼ inches Annas 3.	
7¼ x 5½ inches Annas 4.	

Full Details of the above on application to S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.

THE KALLISTOCHROME-TOP.

This interesting Toy is unequalled in its beautiful and amazing variations and combinations of colors. Complete in box, with printed directions for use, Re. 4.

THE CABINET OF MYSTERY.—The changes effected in this wonderful cabinet are something marvellous, restoring instantaneously to its original state a card selected from the pack that has been torn into many pieces 4 0

THE NEW GEOMETRIC BUBBLE.—An entire novelty, forming compound geometrical figures of the most exquisite beauty 1 12

THE PRAIRIE BIRD, Mocks all the feathered Tribe 0 8

COMIC MASQUERADE BLOCKS.—This forms an endless source of amusement 5 0

ACROBATS' GRAND ALL.—Laughable and amusing; full of Fun and Frolic 6 0

BOX OF ROUND CARD GAMES.—Containing Five Quartetto and other good games, to suit all ages, times and seasons. Price 4 0

Lot No. 2.

And also by order of Sir Charles Forbes and Co., with the consent of Manockjee Muncherjee in whose name the said property stands regis ered.

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of December next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. All that piece or parcel of Government land, with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate and being at and abutting on the east side of Ghogaree Molla, in the Registration subdistrict of Bho leshwur, in the city of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1497 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 65, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 37, and bounded on the east by a chawl belonging to Sha Pushabhoy Lalljee facing Bhendy Bazar Street, on the west by Ghogaree Street aforesaid, on the north by the Musjid called Ghogaree Musjid, standing in the name of Pall Oomar Cassum, the manager thereof, and on the south by the house of Mahomed Dossa, and which said premises have been for many years past and now are in the occupation of Bhow Meya, Sona Meya Mahomed Ebrahim bin Sona Meya and Puckeer Mahomed Lunday and others as tenants of the said premises.

For further particulars and conditions of sale of said several properties apply to Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, or to Messrs. BIMINGTON, HOBE and LANGLEY, Solicitors for the mortgagees, 20, Apollo Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 27th November 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT!!!

In consequence of the continued

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR,

Messrs.

WILLARD AND HUDSON

Have determined to bring their

WARRIORS TO THE FORE

OF THE

GRANT ROAD THEATRE,

ON

SATURDAY, 2ND D

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, 25TH Nov. 1876.

We have no fresh political intelligence from Home, and Consols remain at 95¾ and French Rentes at 104½, showing that there is no marked change in the situation.

The Liverpool Cotton Market continues very firm, the sales being 12,000 bales both yesterday and to-day. Prices on the spot are unchanged with the exception of Fair Omra which has advanced 1-16d, bringing it to the same level as Fair Dhollera. Fair Bengal in London is quoted to-day at 4¾d. as against 4¾d. on Thursday, but the former quotation is probably a mistake, as Bengal is not likely to have advanced to within 1/16d. of Dhollera. We do not hear of much doing in Surats to arrive, but this is probably due to the comparatively high rates ruling here, as there can be no doubt of the firmness in Liverpool; in fact, judging from the feeling of the market only, prices look like a further advance. At the same time the enormous receipts at the American ports, can scarcely fail to exercise an unfavourable influence ere long. Up to date the figures show an excess of 211,000 bales as compared with the same period last year, and although this may be partially accounted for by the early ripening of the crop, it seems to us that we have no right to calculate on a smaller yield than last season until a falling off becomes actually apparent.

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 24th instant compares with the previous two years as follows:—

	1876.	1875.	1874.
Total supply of all kinds	2,319,000	2,167,460	2,099,160
" " " Surats ...	420,000	609,170	667,520
For the U. K. only the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool	445,000	532,880	528,590
Do. London.....	41,000	62,130	112,130
American Afloat.....	220,000	216,000	247,000
E. Indian "	90,000	109,000	131,000
	796,000	920,010	1,018,720
Price of Mid. Orleans.....	6¾d.	7 3-16d.	8 3-16d.
" Fair Dhollera ...	4 13-16d.	4¾d.	5¼d.
Difference	1 13-16d.	2 7-16d.	3 1-16d.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons:—

	1876.	1875.	1874.
Week's Receipts	210,000	184,000	166,000
" Exports to U. K. ...	78,000	71,000	67,000
" Continent...	32,000	59,000	23,100
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.	1,643,000	1,431,300	1,277,800
" Exports to U. K. ...	395,000	363,300	464,300
" Continent ...	210,000	277,900	107,000
" Stocks at the Ports	889,000	595,000	570,000

The Manchester Piece Goods Market is virtually unchanged. Reuter says that there is a little enquiry, but from private sources we learn there is only a limited demand for India although a fair enquiry still exists for China, at previous prices.

In the Mincing Lane markets, Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are quoted without change and Bombay Linseed is unaltered, while Ferozepore Rapeseed has advanced 6d. per quarter. Calcutta Linseed has declined 1s. per quarter on the week, while Rapeseed is unaltered.

Withdrawals from the Bank of England still go on, £316,000 having been withdrawn since last return.

Enfaced Rupee Paper in London, with the exception of Fours-and-a-half, which are still 85⅝, is ½ per cent higher. Fours are now quoted at 85⅛; Fives-and-a-half, 88¼. Indian Bank shares are unchanged on the week except Hongkong and Shanghai which are £3 per share higher. Bar Silver according to Reuter remains at 54½d. per oz., but private telegrams, we hear, report sellers but no buyers at that rate. At the usual weekly biddings for Council drafts on Wednesday £350,000 will be offered as customary.

Sterling Exchange to-day has been quite but steady without quotable change. The Banks are still willing sellers at previous rates, and at the same time ready buyers, but on the one hand there is very little demand for remittance, and there is no Private Paper offering to speak of. The support of the market still comes from China, 6 months Bank Bills on London being quoted in Hongkong at 4-4s.1½d. per dollar and in Shanghai at 5s. 5½d. per tael, but the season there must now be drawing to a close, and our market will shortly depend more on its own merits. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 8 13/16d. per Rupee.
Do 6 months' sight.....	1s. 9¼d. "
Credits 3 "	1s. 9d. 1/16d. "
Documents 3 "	1s. 9 1/16 to ¼ d. "

On Calcutta we have not heard of any business to-day and rates are nominally unchanged; say, 1-16 to ⅛ premium for demand and ⅛ per cent discount for 60 days sight.

Government Paper is firm although not very active. We quote:—Fours, Rs. 98½ to Rs. 98⅝; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 98¼; Fives-and-a half, Rs. 101¼.

The Share Market is strong for Spinning and Weaving Companies in which we quote a general advance of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share, but other things are quiet and in some cases lower. Press Companies are dull and out of favour. Albert Press Company of Kurrachee have declined Rs. 30, Indian Press Rs. 10, Fort Press and Prince of Wales Rs. 100 per share respectively.

Cotton has been firm to-day and sellers are asking an advance of Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, but as there is no improvement at home to justify the rise exporters are unable to operate. The local Spinning Companies, however, still continue to buy steadily at current rates and so long as stocks remain as small as they now are, this will be sufficient to keep prices above a parity with Liverpool.

Freights are very dull and for ready shipment by steamer to Liverpool £1-17 6 is the current quotation. By sail there is nothing doing so far, the one vessel entered out for loading having made no engagement.

Piece Goods are quiet at unchanged prices. A moderate enquiry prevails in the Bazaar for the better makes of 39 inch Grey Shirtings and 3 lb. Madapollams, but from first hands there is not much doing.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s. s. Seael, 366 tons, Captain W. McGregor, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and one hundred and five deck passengers.

The P. and O. Co's s. s. Columbian, 1,417 tons, Captain T. G. Alderton, sailed on Saturday last for Aden, Hoodooda and Jedda, with a general cargo and eight hundred and eighty-five deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Penang, 457 tons, Captain H. G. Gray, sailed, on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mrs. G. E. W. Beauchamp, Lieut. Donald, Miss Bernard, Mr. A. Peel, Dr. Urquhart, and sixty-nine deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
26	Seine(s).....	Manning	London.
	Pegasus.....	Fox ll	Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders	Destination.
25	Columbian (s).....	Alderton	Jeddah.
	Penang (s)	Gray	Cos-t and Calcutta.
	Pearl(s)	McGregor.....	Coast and Cutch.
	Strathleven (s).....	Pearson.....	Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
21	Canara(s).....	Sanders.....	Bombay, Oct 28.
	Amana	Becket	Liverpool, Aug 4.
	Star of Greece	Shaw	London, Sept 2.
	Senator.....	Jeffry	Liverpool.
	Star of Denmark	Legg	London, Aug 5.
	Carbet Castle	Gordon	Cardiff, Aug 11.
22	Sea Gull (s).....	Dowdy	Madras, Nov 18.
	Madura (s)	Davis.....	Madras, Nov 18.
	Queen Margaret(s).	Butler	London, Oct 22.
	Roma (s)	Rolla	Colombo, Oct 24.
	Setaria (s).....	Rowe	Camorta, Nov 2.
	Siberia	Urquhart	Liverpool, July 20.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.			
21	Albula	.....	.....
	Caroline	.....	.....

PASSENGERS.

Per Star of Greece.—Mrs. Shaw and 3 children.

Per Amana.—Mrs. Becket.

Per Senator.—Mrs. Jeffry.

Per Star of Denmark.—Mrs. Legg.

Per Carbet Castle.—Mrs Gordon and child.

Per Canara.—Mr. A. Stewart, Col. Haig and 3 servants, Mr. Hosaney, Col Mahomedans, 2 Consuls, and 4 Sycs.

Per Madura.—Dr. and Mrs. Lamprey, 3 children and ayah, Captain G. C. C. Stevenson and servant, Mr. R. L. Lelmior.

Per Sea Gull.—Mrs. Urquhart and Captain Lal.

Per Queen Margaret.—Mr Robert Begg, and Mr. A. Barclay

Per Roma.—Mr. G. B. Ceruti, and Mr. G. Paris.

Per Setaria.—Mr. and Mrs. Dartwood, child and servant, Mrs. Wallis, Miss Wallis, Commissariat Staff Sergeant Guest Sub-Inspector of Police Tarah Sing Chief constable Attah Sing, 37 Police guards, 11 released convicts, 1 free coolly, 5 cattle attendants.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Senator.—22nd October, Ship Oniedo from Calcutta to Melbourne in Lat. 29-09 S., Long. 89-00 E.

By Star of Greece.—Peterbrough, Eurika, and Cholula.

By Star of Denmark.—17th November, Siberia.

By Madura.—Barque Tiger ox Liverpool from Rio Janeiro in Lat. 19-45 N., Long. 28 E.

By Queen Margaret.—British India in Lat. 18-50 N., Eastern Channel Light. 23 miles South East by South of the Eastern Channel Light Vessel passed through a lot of wreckage apparently of a coasting Vessel likewise a dead bodies which appeared to have been in the water a long time.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
23	Viceroy (s)	.....	London.
	Bellona (s)	.....	Calcutta.

Nov. DEPARTURE.

23	Peshawur (s)	Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Str. Peshawar.—From Southampton to Calcutta.—Miss Burne, Mrs. Cayley and European servant, Mr. and Mrs. Hannah and ayah, Miss Hughesden, Mr. Percy, Mr. McPherson, Mr. Grimwood, Miss Cooper Smith, Master Cooper Smith, Miss Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Mrs. Grimley, infant and ayah, Miss McCullum, Mrs. and Miss Elliott and ayah, Mr. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Kean two infants and two ayahs, Messrs. Vaillant, Booth, Niven and Nash, Miss Wilson, Miss Heckle, Mr. C. Williams, Mrs. White and two infants, Mrs. Williamson's ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Cane and son, and Mr. Hill. From Southampton to Madras.—Miss Barclay, Mrs. Bowen Mrs. Prendergast and infant, Miss Prendergast, Miss Simpson and European servant, Mrs. Wo lley, Miss Clementson, and Mr Dill's ayah. From Gibraltar to Madras.—Mr Loffan. From Venice to Madras.—Mr. Vincent. From Brindisi to Madras.—Mrs. Awdry, infant and ayah, and Mrs. Arbuthnot.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per P and O Str. Peshawur.—From Madras to Calcutta.—B. Goolam Cawder, Mr. B. B. King, Mr. Arthur Jackson.

DAILY IMPORTS—NOVEMBER 25.

FROM LONDON.

Suez s—4 cases hams, 5 cases bacon, 4 cases cheese and 10 cases gilmanstore Bolton & Co.; 2 cases glassware, Pochalpe Framjee and Co.; 2 cases toys, Hugh D. Fisher and Co.; 380 kegs red lead, Ruttonjee Jewraj; 7 casks hardware, Hassanally Lallmee; 6 cases cheese, 2 cases bacon, & 1 case medicine, Pallonjee Heerjeebhoy & Son, 19 packages hardware, Tyabjee Adamjee.

FROM GENOA.

Australia s—2 cases vinegar, C Grondona; 1 cask brandy, J Neuberg.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Faune, 71 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

Austria ls s—225 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 75 cases claret, Hajee Cureem and Co; 52 cases brandy, 25 cases champagne, & 475 cases claret, D D Shah; 510 boxes brandy, and 75 cases claret, D D Shah; 50 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons; 9 cases butter, Allias Allana.

Sumatra s—133 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

The following Cases of wine and spirits were passed from the Customs House from the 2nd to 25th November 1876 by Cutler, Palmer and Co:—

Pekin s—8 cases marsala, and 1 case butt sherry. Tartar s—3 cases cherry brandy, and 3 cases noya, 2 cases sherry brandy, 1 case and 1 hhd claret. Naples s—2 hhds claret, and 4 cases brandy. Siam s—45 cases cognac, and 24 c ses V D pasto. Peshawur s—25 cases cognac, and 9 cases gin. Surat s—30 cases cognac. Lombardes s—30 cases cognac. Atholl s—3 cases brandy. Menzaleh s—250 cases brandy and 250 cases brandy crystal vat. Ducas s—4 cases brandy crystal vat. Khiva s—4 cases brandy crystal vat and 1 hhd cognac. Strasthclyde s—50 cases brandy. Ezi King s—500 cases brandy. Farne s—10 c ses cognac, and 11 cases rum. Tanjore s—30 cases port and 10 cases whisky. Abydosh s—400 cases brandy.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Strathleven s—1 bundle silk, David Sassoon and Co; 660 cwts myrabollams, Raili Brothers; 14 bales hemp, Jevandas Premjee; 50 bales rags, Shamjee Naranjee and Co; 90 bales rags, Nuthoo Soondrjee; 50 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Branksome Hall s—252 cats coir yarn, Trikumdass Lowjee; 200 cwts wheat and 100 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co; 100 bales cotton, Mackinlay Simpson; 85 bales cotton, Dewjee Bezbaz and Co; 50 cwts B horns, Hassum Nomahomad; 30 bales wool, Dewjee Bhanjee; 2023 cwts myrabollams, Nanjee Heerjee; 25 bales wool, Gangjee Thakersey; 25 bales wool, Shamjee Veerjee.

Sumatra s—250 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Nepaul s—7 bales skins and 3 bales hides, Curmally Suriff; 276 cwts rapeseed and 330 cwts linseed, Lyon and Co; 13 cases fishmaws, Dawoodbhoy Kassum.

FOR ST. NAZAIRE.

City of Halifax—320 cwts B horns, C N Gomes and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Australia s—3 bales skins, H Clason and Co; 342 cwts gingelly seed, Raili Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Australia s—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Mars s—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Mars s—100 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Mars s—4 bundles silk, Hajee Mahamed Ebram and Syed Mirza; 10 pots coolfa oil and 5 pots rosa oil, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

Sumatra s—4 packages silk, Hajee Zanal Abedeen.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong s—12 cases sharkfins, 5 bundles and 408 pieces E teeth, Goolam Hoosen Johnmahamed; 16 cases sharkfins and 2 cases fishmaws, Mcrcally Nuhoo; 1,000 baskets onions, Framjee Dinshaw; 25 bales twist, Tata and Co; 19 bales Twist, D J Sassoon; 20 bales twist, Muraibhoy Virabhoocum dass; 7 chest opium, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co; 10 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co; 16 chests opium, Framjee Hormusjee and Co; 17 chests opium, Hajee Essack Ellias; 20 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 200 chests opium, David Sassoon; 5 chests opium, Jairzbhoy Peerbhoy

FOR SHANGHAI.

Geelong s—15 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 7 chests opium, Goculbhoy Moolchund.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 24th Nov. 1876.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·872
Temperature of the Air.....	77·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	67·4
Dew Point	61·8
Relative humidity of Air	·599
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	2·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m)	84·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)...	70·2
General Direction of wind ...	NNE, E, NE, ENE, W, WNW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours.....	177

HIGH COURT.—27TH NOVEMBER.

(Before the Honourable the Acting Chief Justice.)

LONG CAUSE.

691-75—Macfarlane—Hserabai vs Rahimutbai—Lynch and Tobin, Ecclesiastical Side.

In the Goods of Rahimbhoy Allicobhoy, deceased—Mr J Macfarlane—Herabai vs Rahimutbai—Lynch and Tobin.

LONG CAUSES.

222-76—Khunderao M—Narronjee Bhimjee vs Huriba Withoba—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

251-76—Bimington, H and L—Abdoola bin Balloomeea vs Bai Sharifabebee, widow—M H Khan.

340-76—Mr Smale—David Solomon and another vs Ezekiel Solomon, &c.,—Bimington, Hore and Langley.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Atkinson.)

LONG CAUSES.

43-74—Hearn and C—Sittabai vs Wittoba Pandurang and others

444-71—Tyabjee and Sayani—Rao Saheb Eswantrao Gopalrao vs Manchoobai Culliandass—Lynch and Tobin.

370-74—Macfarlane—Hajee Sallay Mahomed Hajee vs Huridass Purshotum—Fletcher and Smith.

371-74—Macfarlane—Hajee Sallay Mahomed Hajee vs Morarjee Cursondass—Fletcher and Smith.

372-74—Macfarlane—Hajee Sallay Mahomed Hajee vs Vussonjee Cursondass—Fletcher and Smith.

373-74—Macfarlane—Hajee Sallay Mahomed Hajee vs Motichund Suntookeehund—Fletcher and Smith.

374-74—Macfarlane—Hajee Sallay Mahomed Hajee vs Soorutram Bhaya—Fletcher and Smith.

330-76—Remington, Hore and Langley—Rukhmajee Wittojee G. vs Govind Gungadhur—Shamrao Pandoorung.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 24.

Hayden, Surg Major, Bombay A M D on duty, from Umballa.
Peat, Capt, Bombay 1st Lancers, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 23.

Stewart, Capt, Bombay 22nd Regt N I, from leave, to Barod .

NOVEMBER 24.

Francis, Lieut, Bombay 1st Sind Horse, on duty, to Jacobabad

NOVEMBER 25.

Donald, Lieut, Bombay Royal Fusiliers, on duty, to Belgaum.
Wilkinson, Col, Bombay 2/18th Regt, on duty, to Poona.
Boone, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on duty, to Madras.
Stone, Lieut-Col, Madras Army, from leave, to Rangoon.
O'Brien, Surg-Major, Bombay A M D, to rejoin, to Poorandhur.
Turner, Capt, Bengal 2nd Punjab Infantry, to rejoin, to Derah Ismail Khan.
Waring, Major, Bombay Relief Inspt of Musketry, on duty, to Poona.

NOVEMBER 26.

Wyadow, Surg Major, Madras Med Dept, from furlough to Hyderabad Deccan.

NOVEMBER 26.

Gordon, Major, Bengal Staff, Corps, from furlough, to Bolarum.
Fraser Lieut-Col, Madras staff Corps, to rejoin, to Hyderabad Deccan.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 25th November 1876.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment:—
16th Regt N I—Maj W G Trevor, S C, to officiate as Wing Officer, vice Col Iredell, Offg 2nd in Comd.

With reference to G G O No 726 of the 21st Inst, Maj C J Burnett is posted to the Poona Bgde.

Capt C F James, now on furlough, is transferred to the Aden Bgde vice Maj Griffith.

Maj G F Watts will officiate as Bgde Maj, Aden, during the absence of Capt James or until further orders.

The undermentioned officers and Warrant Officer returned to duty by permission of the Secy of State for India, on the dates specified:—

Col G Mainwaring, S C, Comdt 30th Regt N I, 23rd Nov 1876.

Capt S M Hay, S C, 1st Wing Subn 24th N I, 9th Nov 1876.
Capt W Marshall, S C, 1st Wing Subn 4th N I, 16th Nov 1876.
Conductor J Kerr, Ordnance Dept, 21st Nov 1876.
Serjt Frederic Lee, 1st Battalion, 2nd Foot, employed as Garrison Provost Serjt at Belgaum, is remanded to his Regt.

The following Orders are confirmed:—

Sind District Order—Dated 16th Nov 1876, directing Capt A Hogg, 20th N I, to act as Station Staff Officer at Kurrachee, in addition to his own duties during the absence on duty of the Bgde Maj.

Mhow Station Order.—Dated 20th Nov 1876, directing Maj C M Ducat, 23 d N I, to act as Station Staff officer, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of the Asst Adjt Genl of the Division on duty.

25th Foot (2nd Battalion).—Regtl Order, dated 2nd Feb 1876, appointing Lt K L Mackay, to act as Adjt during the absence of Lt and Adj Welch.

68th Foot.—Regtl Order, dated 23rd Oct 1876, appointing Lt W Roberts, Actg Adjt, to the half Batln, proceeding to Bombay, and directing him also to perform the duties of Paymaster and Qr-Mr till further orders.

Regtl Order, dated 15th Nov 1876, appointing Lt F M Bruce, Actg Paymaster and Qr-Mr to the detached half Battalion with effect from the 10th idem.

Sappers and Miners.—Regtl Order, dated 20th Nov 1876, appointing Lt W Coles, R E to officiate as Doing Duty Officer.

Capt P D Mander, 1st Wing Subn 13th N I officiated as Wing Officer, in addition to his own duties, from the 16th Sept to the 2nd Nov 1876.

Lt W J Moss, Qr Mr 24th N I, performed the duties of Adjt in addition to his own from the 9th to the 12th June 1876.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

3rd Hussars.—Lt-Col R B H Blundell, to Delhi, from date of departure, for 30 days, on private affairs.

Royal Artillery.—Capt G Frebrace, supernumerary list, from date of embarkation, to England, by troopship, to appear before a medical board.

31st Foot.—Lt C W Young, to England, per Troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

By the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

(Calcutta Gazette, November 22.)

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Mr G M Currie, Offg Joint Mag and Depy Collr, Dacca, is transferred to Backergunge as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the date on which he took charge in the latter district.

Mr R S Mawley, Joint Mag and Depy Collr of the first grade, is posted to Backergunge.

Mr F W V Peterson, Depy Comr, Julpigoree, is appointed to act in the second grade of Depy Comrs during the absence, on deputation, of Col H M Boddam, or until further orders.

Mr J F Bradbury, Offg Political Agent, Hill Tipperah, is appointed to act until further orders, as a Joint Mag and Depy Collr of the first grade, in Midnapore.

Mr T E Coxhead, Offg Joint Mag and Collr, Tipperah, is requested to act, until further orders, as Political Agent, Hill Tipperah.

Mr F H Fellow, Mag and Collr of Hooghly, is appointed to be Mag and Collr of Chittagong.

Mr W S Wells, Offg Mag and Collr of Shahabad, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr William James Herschel, Bart, Mag and Collr of the first grade, is appinted to be Mag and Collr of Hooghly.

Mr R H Greaves, Offg Joint-Mag and Depy Collr, in charge of the Khoordah division of the Pooree district, is transferred to the sudder station of Balasore.

Mr W H M Gun, Offg Joint-Mag and Depy Collr, Cuttack, is appointed to have charge of the Khoordah division of the Pooree district.

Mr G Toynbee, Canal Revenue Supt, Orissa, is appointed to act as a Joint Mag and Depy Collr of the first grade, and is posted to Cuttack.

Mr H J Newberry, Joint Mag and Depy Collr Hooghly, is appointed to act until further orders as Mag and Collr of Chittagong

Mr L B B King, Offg Dist and Sessions Judge, Rungpore, on leave, is posted to Rajahshye as Joint Mag and Depy Collr of the First Grade.

Mr H Beveridge, C S, Mag and Collr of the second grade, is appointed to act until further orders as Dist and Sessions Judge of Rungpore.

This cancels the orders of the 3rd inst, appointing Mr Beveridge to be Mag and Collr of Chittagong.

Mr Beveridge is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days to enable him to join his appointment on return from furlough.

The Right Hon'ble the Secy of State for India has been pleased to grant Mr W F Moore, C S, an extension of leave for ten months on Medical Certificate.

Mr J T Jerbo, Offg Depy Mag and Depy Collr, Chittagong, is transferred to the Chittagong Hill Tracts, this cancels the orders of the 14th Sept 1876, transferring Mr A W Scanlan, Offg Depy Mag and Depy Collr, to the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Mr W Lane, Depy Supt of Revenue Surveys, Hazarcebagh, is appointed to be a temporary Special Depy Collr for the purpose of surveying and registering the Nizamut lands, and is vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer.

Mr J B Hallett, Offg Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Bhagulpore and Monghyr, is appointed to act in the first grade at Joint Mag and Depy Collrs, and is posted to Monghyr.

Mr H W Gordon, Offg 2nd and Joint Sessions Judge of Julpigoree and Darjeeling, is appointed to act in the 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore and Backergunge, for employment in the Soondurbuns.

Mr G W B Cox, Offg Asst Supt of Police, Julpigoree, is temporarily transferred to Patna.

In modification of the orders of the 13 inst, published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 15th idem, Mr H L Jones, Dist Supt of Police, Patna, is allowed furlough for one year, together with privilege leave on full pay and non-commuted allowances, with effect from the 16th Dec, instead of from the 3rd Dec 1876, as previously notified.

The following are Dist Supts of Police, are transferred:—

Mr James Cockburn, from Burdwan to Midnapore; Henry Michael Weatbrall, from Dacca to Beerbhoom; Walter Campbell, from Beerbhoom to Patna; William Parry Deane, from Hazarebagh to Patna; Capt Herbert Maynard Ramsay, from Patna to Bur wan and Maj Charles Tatham Hitchins, from Midnapore to Hazaribagh.

Mr John Briscoe Birch, Asst Supt of Police, first grade, is appointed to officiate as Dist Supt of Police of the third grade, and transferred him to the Chittagong Hill Tracts, are cancelled. His appointment to act in the second grade of Asst Supt of Police is also cancelled.

Mr Tonnerre is transferred from Shahabad to Bhagulpore as an Offg Asst Supt of Police.

Mr R F Guise, Offg Asst Supt of Police, Bhagulpore, is appointed to be an Asst Supt of Police of the third grade, and is transferred to the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Mr G H French, Dist Supt of Police, Nowakholly, is appointed to be an Asst Supt of Police of the first grade.

Mr C F Crouch, Asst Supt of Police, Noakholly, is appointed to act as Dist Supt of Police, of that Dist.

Mr J H Wilson Clark, Asst Supt of Police, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days from the 3rd inst.

Asst Surgn Ambrose Hunter Ghose, attached to Calcutta Genl Hospital, is allowed leave for two months, under Sec 1-2 (a), Supplement F of th Civil Leave Code.

Surgn E Palmer, in medical charge of the 4th Regt of N I, is appointed, in addition to his own duties, to act as Civil Surgn of Bhagulpore during the absence, on deputation, of Surgn C J H Warden, or until further orders.

Mr J B Baxter, medical officer Sandheads, is allowed leave for one month, under Sec 12-4 Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it in Dec next.

Second grade Asst Surgn Mahomed Sudrool Huq, a Superannuecary in the Campbell Hospital, is appointed to act as medical officer at the Sandheads, during the absence, on leave, of Mr J B Baxter, or until further orders.

Mr A F Mackenzie, Asst Sub Treasury Agent, Golah, on return from leave was posted to Allahbad and employed on special deputation from the 30th July 1874.

Mr E Fuchs is promoted from the third to the second grade of Asst Conservator of Forests, with effect from the 11th Oct 1876.

Maj Charles Metcalfe, Offg Commissioner of Police of the town of Calcutta and Comr of Police, is appointed to be a Comr for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta under the provisions of Act V (B) of 1870.

Mr Donald Reid is appointed to be a member of the Dist Road Cess Committee of Sarun, in the room of late Mr W Llewellin.

Mr F J G Campbell is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Dist Road Cess Committee of Sarun, vice Capt May, resigned.

Mr W B Sarl, Asst Supt of Police, Sylhet, made over charge of office upon the afternoon of the 10th O t 1876, in order to avail himself of the privilege leave granted to him under orders of the Chief Comr, dated 1st Sept 1876.

Mr A L Clay, upon return from the privilege leave for two months granted by the Chief Comr of Assam, resumed charge of the office of Depy Comr of Sylhet on the forenoon of the 1st Nov 1876 from Mr W O A Beckett.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(North-Western Provinces Gazette, November 25.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave of absence:—

Col T H Chamberlain, Cent Mag, Ranikhet, six weeks' privilege leave, with effect from 10th Nov 1876.

Maj C R Mathews, Cant Mag, Bareilly, privilege leave for fifteen days, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

Mr E P Finn, Offg Asst Comr, Lalipur, one month and fifteen days' privilege leave, from the 1st Dec 1876.

Mr H M Bird, Asst Mag and Colr, Etah, fifteen days' privilege leave, from 5th Dec 1876.

Mr H W Dashwood, Dist and Sessions Judge, Meerut, furlough for one year and seven months, from 15th Jan 1877, to embark with the usual certificate.

Col A G Davidson, Depy Comr, Jalaun, was on furlough in India under Chapter I, of the furlough rules of 1868, from 16th April to 13th Dec 1876, both days inclusive.

The untaken portion—viz. fifteen days—of the two months' privilege leave granted to Mr C W Carmichael, Asst Mag and Colr, Cawnpore, by Notification No 1126A, dated 8th July 1876 is hereby car celled

The 30 days' privilege leave granted to Mr G H M Ricketts, C B (comm), Allahabad Div, by Notification No 1859A, dated 20th Oct 1876, is hereby cancelled.

Mr V A Smith, Asst Settlement Officer, Hamirpur, privilege leave from 23rd to 30th Oct, 1876, both dates inclusive.

The untaken portion—viz, one day—of the privilege leave granted to Doctor M Hamilton, Civil Examiner, N W Provinces, by Notification No 1490A, dated 2nd Sept 1876, is hereby cancelled.

Mr P E Elliot, Joint Mag, 1st grade, who reported his return from furlough on 8th Nov 1876, the usual subsidiary leave.

Mr J W Muir, Asst Mag and Colr, who reported his return from furlough on 3rd Nov 1876, to Mainpoorie.

Lt-Col H St G Tucker, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt to officiate as Cant Mag, Ranikhet, during the absence on privilege leave of Col H M Chamberlain, or until further orders.

Mr A R S Pollock, Comr, Jhansi, Div, to officiate as Comr, Meerut Div, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the date of receiving charge from Mr F M Lind.

Col J Daldson, Depy Comr, Jhansi, to officiate as Comr Jhansi Div until further orders, vice Mr A R S Pollock, with effect from the date of taking charge.

Mr W F Church, Offg Mag and Colr, Benares, held charge of the current duties of the office of Comr Benares Div, from the 4th to the 31st Oct 1876, both dates inclusive.

The Rev W J Rowland, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of this Govt by the Govt of Punjab to resume charge of his duties as Chaplain of Boorkee, with effect from the 23rd Oct, 1876, or subsequ nt da e.

H H the Offg Lt-Gov has been pleased to make the following posti gs:—

Mr Loftus George Evans, C S, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt, to be posted as an Asst to the Lawrence dist, and to be invested with the powers of a Mag of the 3rd class, and Deputy Collr of the 2nd class, under Sec 20 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872) and with those of an Asst Collr.

Mr Henry Beaton Punnet, C S, whose services has been placed at the disposal of this Govt, to be posted as an Asst to the Bareilly dist, and to be invested with the powers of the Mag of the 3 d class, as described in section 20 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872) and with those of an Asst Collr.

Mr Edgar Galbraith, C S, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt, to be posted as an Asst to the Benares Dist, and to be invested with the Powers of a Mag of the 3rd class, as described in Section 20 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872) and with those of an Asst Collr.

Mr J W Muir, Asst Mag and Colr, on his return from furlough to Azimgarh.

Mr P E Elliot, Joint Mag, 1st grade, to Hamirpur.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H H the Offg Lt-Gov has beenpleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr A B Patterson, Settlement Officer, Fatehpur, to be in charge of the Settlement of the subdivision of Kanwi in the Banda Dist.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Insp G E Whiteside, officiatedas as Asst Dist Supt of Police in the Dehra Dun Dist, from the 15th to the 27th Oct 1874, both days inclusive.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

H H has been pleased to invest the undermentioned Officers with the powers specified:—

Lt-Col H St Tucker, Offg Cant Mag, Ranikhet, to be a Mag of 2nd class, under sec 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SIR R. TEMPLE'S MINUTE ON THE EFFECTS OF THE LATE CYCLONE AND STORM-WAVE.

CALCUTTA, 26TH NOV.

A minute by Sir R. Temple, dated 21st instant, was published yesterday, furnishing the latest information available up to the 12th instant, of the effects of the late Cyclone and the storm-wave in Backergunge and Noakally. His Honor states:—Proceeding to Noakally on my ordinary tour I heard that a disaster had happened in the highly cultivated and thickly inhabited islands at the mouth of the Megna, viz:—Sundeep, Hattia, Shahbuspore and on both coasts of the great river. I cut short my visit to Noakally and hastened to the points where it was probable the worst distress must have been. I visited the islands named and the western coast of the river district of Backergunge. In all the localities visited I took the number in each of the villages and had the precise mortality in each house ascertained in my presence on the spot, to prevent the possibility of deception. From authentic data thus obtained I was able to check the local estimates and measure the actual mischief done. Messrs. Reynolds, Beverley, Dr. Weir and the local officials accompanied me. The estimate of the probable number of lives lost, nearly all by drowning, have been prepared by Mr. Beverley and myself on our own data, compared with local reports oral and written and based on returns of the last census. We apprehend that in an area of 3,000 square miles about 1,162,000 persons had been suddenly thrown more or less in danger of whom 215,000 must have perished; this is only an estimate; the exact number is not known yet and perhaps never will be. The storm-wave rose to a height of 10 or 20 feet. The Noakally people think it came from the sea up the Megna with salt water and then that the cyclone turned it round and rolled the fresh water of the river down, the refluence caused the piling up of fresh and salt water which rushed over the surrounding districts; drowned bodies were carried great distances; corpses began to putrify before the waters retired. The Mahomedan population have no cremation and the masses of corruption of human and animal bodies were frequent, presenting a sickening spectacle; many corpses were seen at sea, the bodies of living and dead were borne across the arm of the sea from Sundeep to Chittagong, the former clinging to the roofs of their own houses. The force of the inundation appears to have lasted from midnight to 2 o'clock in the morning. By daybreak there was much subsidence of the flood and by noon the survivors came down from the trees and regained *terra firma* and must have been foodless and shelterless all that day and the next; they then got out the stores of buried grain and dried it; cocoanuts also afforded them sustenance. There was much trouble about drinking water at first, but the tanks must have speedily recovered from brackishness as the water was generally good when we tasted it though in many cases rendered bad by having putrid corpses in the tanks. No estimate can be formed of the number of cattle lost; the loss is bad for the people but fortunately there is no immediate demand for ploughing their fields. At the time of my visit there was no severe epidemic save round Noakally; I have since heard that cholera has broken out on the Chittagong coast and on the east side of the Megna. The first day or two after the disaster there were some attempts at plundering and lawlessness but they were promptly suppressed. Most of the local native officials were drowned. When the storm burst, the abundance of the rice crop ripening was the well-known Deltaic rice crop which is far beyond the demands of the local consumption and which affords quantities in thousands of tons for exportation; of this a great part is lost but if even one-third be saved it will afford sufficient for local consumption. The boats great and small which constitute the only mean of carriage in these tracts all were lost. The Noakally authorities were thus bereft of resources for moving across the floods and this was a very hard case on the Hattia island where the people were three days succourless. In the Backergunge district the boats were saved but much wealth was lost almost entirely, in the form of agricultural crops or cattle. With the exception of Dowlutkhan a trading town which was clean, destroyed 8,000 inhabitants,, a quarter of the number, perished. On approaching it we steamed for two miles through the creek; the banks were strewn with human bodies. The local authorities instantly did all that they possibly could and since the first hours of inevitable destruction no life has been lost from preventable causes. The relief centres are dotted over the tracts of country but are not much required. I hope there will be no appreciable loss to the revenue. I do not anticipate it. Sickness and pestilence, things uppermost in our fears, are prepared for and medical aid goes at once. I have arranged to take a new census sometime in December.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LOSS OF 215,000 LIVES IN THE LATE CYCLONE.

CALCUTTA, 25TH NOV.

In the *Gazette of India* the Agricultural Department publishes a minute from the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal detailing his visit to the eastern districts, which are suffering from the effects of the cyclone. Sir R. Temple estimates the number who have perished at upwards of 215,000 persons. Effective relief has been given to the survivors.

THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, 25TH NOV.

Sir John Strachey has been gazetted Member of the Viceregal Council in succession to Sir William Muir and General Johnson is gazetted as successor to General Norman.

THE GOVERNOR OF CEYLON.

Sir James R. Longden, C. M. G., Governor of British Guiana, has been gazetted Governor of Ceylon in succession to Sir William Gregory.

THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

The *Times* states that Sir Richard Temple will succeed Sir Philip Wodehouse as Governor of Bombay.

THE CONFERENCE.

The Turkish delegates at the forthcoming Conference at Constantinople are Safvet Pasha and Edhem Pasha.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Dorunda, outward bound to Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, arrived at Suez yesterday.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 24TH NOV., NOON.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	63,000	bales.
Do. Amount forwarded	8,000	do.
Do. Week's Sales of Surats	18,000	do.
Do. Amount forwarded	1,000	do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton ..	81,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	10,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	445,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	114,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London ..	41,000	do.

LONDON, 24TH NOV., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dholleras ..... 4 13/16d.

In the Manchester Market there has been little inquiry.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6-1½
8½ lbs. do.	7-4½
40s Mule Twist	6-10½
3 per cent. Consols for account..	95⅞
5 per cent. French Rente 1872	104½
Bar Silver	54½

Exchange in Paris on London short 25-16.

The sum of £183,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for South America, and £11,000 destination unknown.

Arrivals.—India and Larkspur.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 25TH NOV., 4-30 P.M.

Mail Steamer Bangalore, from Australia, arrived.

GALLE, 26TH NOV., 9-20 A.M.

French Steamer Sindh, from Aden, arrived.

TRINCOMALEE, 25TH NOV., 9 P.M.

H. M. S. Undaunted left for Bombay.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting on Thursday made no alteration in the rate of interest or discount.

THE Governor-General of Goa has, it is said, accepted the Viceroy's invitation to Delhi, and will be present at the Imperial Assemblage.

IT is, we are told, certain that either the Hon'ble Ashley Eden or Mr. E. C. Bayley will succeed Sir Richard Temple as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

AT a meeting of the directors of the Bank of Madras held on last Wednesday evening the rates on interest and discount were raised one per cent. all round.

THE Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, will meet in the Council Hall, Secretariat, on Monday, the 4th day of December 1876, at midday.

A LARGE number of slave girls are kept by Mussulman zemindars in the eastern districts of Bengal. The Bengal Government ought, the *Indian Mirror* thinks, to enquire into the matter, and put a stop to the evil.

WE hear that almost every station on the E.I. Railway from Allahabad to Delhi is blocked with grain, waiting despatch to places in the Bombay Presidency. At Cawnpore there are one hundred thousand maunds detained for want of waggons.

THE *Bangalore Examiner* says that His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and *suite* are expected in Bangalore about the 26th instant. After a short stay at that station His Highness, accompanied by the Chief Commissioner and their respective *suites* will leave by special train for Delhi.

THE Allahabad paper publishes the following telegram, dated Peshawar, 22nd November:—

The Viceroy reached Attock yesterday, where he met the Chief and General Roberts. Came on to Peshawur today, marching with the 11th Bengal Cavalry at Nowshera. He entered the city at 4-15 under a Royal Salute. The garrison lined the road from the city to the Commissioner's house. The entry went off well; no *contretemps* of any kind. There is to be a levée to-morrow and a review on Saturday.

BISHOP GELL arrived at Jubbulpore by mail train on Thursday night and held a conformation in the Station Church on Friday morning. His Lordship was to preach yesterday in aid of the two great Mission Societies; visit the Christ Church Schools on Monday, the Church Mission Schools on Tuesday, and to leave Jubbulpore for Sangor on Wednesday morning.

SIR GEORGE COUPER has issued the following order:—"The Hon'ble the Officiating Lieutenant-Governor desires that special care may be taken by Commissioners and district officers to receive with the customary honours due to their rank, chiefs proceeding to or from Delhi, without the issue of any special orders in each case on receiving intimation of the time of arrival from the political officers in charge."

THE *Indian Railway Service Gazette* tells us, that in consequence of a great number of extra engines being required for the Durbar and famine traffic, the Jamalpore workshop employés have for some time past been working two hours extra each day. Specials of from six to eight new engines are being despatched every fourth or fifth day to different parts of the line; the E. I. R. Company will now reap the benefit of their experienced European staff.

THE *Pioneer* states that the escort which accompanied Major Sandeman to Khelat has now been broken up. The cavalry are at Mitri in Kutchie, facing the Murree hills. The 4th Sikh Infantry detachment, numbering about 300 men, are at Quetta, covering the head of the Bolan Pass. Captain Wylie with an escort of Jacobabad troops, 200 men and two mountain guns, are with the Khan, and were on their way, when last heard of, to Gundava and Jacobabad.

A CORRESPONDENT from Secunderabad writes to the *Poona Observer*:—"It has been decided that His Highness the Nizam will leave for Poona *en route* to Delhi on the 7th of next month, and will be accompanied by several of the Hyderabad notables, and a very large retinue. Captain Trevor and Dr. Law also accompany the Nizam. Sir Richard Meade will not leave Hyderabad till the 9th, but he will be in time to join His Highness at Goolburga. Their stay in Poona will be but for two days."

SIR HENRY MONTGOMERY, aged seventy-three, and Sir George Clerk, aged seventy-five, of the Madras and Bengal Civil Services, retired respectively, are about to resign their seats in the Council of India, and will be succeeded by Sir Garnet Wolseley and a retired Madras Civilian. Sir George Clerk has been Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Provinces, and on two occasions Governor of Bombay. He has been a member of the Council of India since 1863, and Sir Henry Montgomery since 1858. The *Madras Mail* adds:—Mr. J. D. Sim, Madras Civil Service, retired, is known to be anxious for employment, but a physical infirmity disqualifies him for the Council. Mr. Justice Holloway will, it is supposed, retire in the spring, and no Madras Civilian better deserves to be appointed to the Council. Mr. G. N. Taylor, for five years member of the Viceregal Executive Council, may be expected to wish for the honour, and Mr. Edward Maltby, a former Provisional Governor of Madras, should have a chance of it. Sir Thomas Pycroft, it is believed, has been passed over more than once.

THE London press is evidently much amused with the fact that the Lord Mayor has blossomed into a poet. Judging from the specimens of His Lordship's verse which we have seen, we should say that he cuts a more imposing figure in his Lord Mayor's carriage than he does in the company of the Muses. The *Athenæum* remarks that Lord Mayor Cotton is good at dedications. Charles Dickens, to whom the leading poem was originally inscribed, was one "who, although surrounded by labours that must pre-eminently occupy his mind, read with the promptness of a friend the work of a stranger." Mr. Carlyle, to whom the new dedication is made, is one "whose Soul has so stamped itself upon Literature as to give thoughts and power to other minds"; and Lord Lytton was assured he was one "the brilliancy of whose genius will throw a halo around his name in that temple where Fame's proud finger will, throughout all time, direct the gaze of admiration." It will be rather awkward for Lord Lytton if he is pointed at in this extraordinary manner for such a length of time.

THE *Rangoon Gazette* reports the receipt of intelligence from Yunan of the capture of Momein by the Imperial troops which was attended with the usual lamentable scenes that characterise all wars conducted by Orientals. A party inside the town opened one of the gates at night to the force outside, which entered in large numbers and immediately commenced an indiscriminate slaughter of men, women, and children. In fact with the exception of the few in the town who had been in communication with the Imperial General, a regular sack of the town took place. This was done under the express orders of the General in command, with the view of striking terror in all other towns, and as an example of what all insurgents had to expect. The principal of the rebel leaders was killed with all his family; two other leaders escaped. All that were not so fortunate, with their poor wives and children, fell victims to the rabble soldiery and other ruffians thirsting for blood and plunder. This is the invariable mode adopted in China of stamping out a rebellion; but after all hope of resistance is at an end some slight show of kindness and assistance is made by the Government to the survivors. Over 3,000 souls, it is estimated, fell victims to this Imperial policy of repression.

WE take the following paragraph relating to the disaster caused by the storm-wave in Bengal from the *Pioneer*:—"Papers about the storm-wave keep coming in, and one is gradually beginning to realize the extent of the disaster. The officer at Patuakholly describes the wave, some twenty feet high, as rushing inland for fully four miles, sweeping away nearly all that it met. But half the people, and in some places only a quarter, were left; and they barely escaped by climbing up trees. Even this would not save some; a dead man's body was found hanging on a tree, and quite twelve feet from the ground. The birds were destroyed; even the crows. Dead eagles and vultures lie in the fields and along the river banks. Wherever the storm-wave has passed, its course is marked by fallen trees, empty and half-scoured plinths, withering fields, and corpses. In one place, a howlah near Machukholly, only ten persons—8 men and 2 women—were left out of eighty. The magistrate of Noakholly writes that relief circles have been formed, but that very little can be done, for there is no carriage; roads are broken, and bridges gone, and only one or two boats are left. The men will not work, and have to be forcibly enlisted as police and peons. Tens of thousands of cattle have perished; the stench from the dead bodies of men and animals is in some places unbearable. The survivors are demoralized; bands of robbers lay their hands on all they can find; women's bodies are discovered with hands or feet cut off for the sake of their ornaments."

THE CONQUEROR'S DREAM.

Ere yet ambition's lofty heights he scaled,
In vision strange the youthful warrior saw,
Portrayed in sleep before his mental eye,
An outline of his destiny linked with
The semblance of a mighty hall that far
Surpassed and dwarfed the oldest works of man.
'Twas thus unfolded to his wondering sense.

An edifice vague, undefined, and vast,
High as a mountain range stupendous rose.
One central tower o'erlooked the mighty pile
And Babel-like in middle air shot high,
Seeming to pierce and lose itself amidst
The clouds. Around the open portals stood,
And over them the girding arches frowned
Gigantic there on flated columns raised.
On either side was moving to and fro
A motley crowd that ever seemed to pass
And repass though th' innumerable gates
Which led, by winding corridors, diverse
Unto the many courts that lay beneath
The dome. The warrior entered with the throng,
Anxious, but not like them merely intent
To find the centre of the hall: he longed
To gain the "topmost round" and thence enjoy
The glorious prospect;—land and water, wood
And wild on either hand extended wide.

Straightway the hollow din confused of tongues
Diverse on every side incessant rise
Discordant, grating on his ears till now
But ill-accustomed to the rude turmoil.
Here much perplexed through labyrinthine courts,
At large he strayed, unnoticed and unknown,
Seeking, if happily, he might find among
The many flights some stair by which to mount
Ascend. Despending and uncertain where
To choose, now this now that, with endless toil,
In vain he tries; still foiled in the attempt;
Till with the labour well nigh overcome,
He paused and much debated with himself
What course he should adopt, ere daring the
He would resolve to quit the fruitless task.

But now as 'mong the multitude he passed
He found an ancient guardian of the place,
And him he importuned to point the way
Which led unto the summit of the tower.
At first discuading much the old man spake;
Forbidding to essay the rash emprise.
But seeing him by words unmoved and still
Intent to try the hazardous ascent,
Through many a winding maze circuitous,
He led on where the zigzag stairs began
Their tortuous course. An open platform soon
They gained, whence rose the dome's enormous span.
But here the upward way seemed barred by gates
Of adamant that to no power of man
Might yield; downcast he stood, and helpless as
An infant pondered his return, when straight
As if by touch of fate fortuitous,
His ancient guide the jarring bolts undid,
And instantaneous there the ponderous doors
Revolve till wide the open portals stood.

Once more, the aged and venerable sage
The ardent youth advised; the while he spake,
Pity and sadness mingled on his brow.
"Here now of guide," he said, "my office ends,
From this thou must ascend alone, but well
Bethink thee of the dangers to be passed,
And toil immense beyond thy utmost strength,
Or shouldst thou by fate or accident
Attain the summit of yon cloud-capped tower
That high in air terrific frowns, impendent,
Threatening destruction unto man and world,
The fate, see now, of Chimborazo's peaks*
When from their rocky bases hurled amain
By sheer volcanic force, headlong they tossed
With savage din, plunging at once into
The fiery gulf that fearful yawned below,
Far other sight, I weenet than that
Of which, indeed, thou fondly dreamest now,
Will most abrupt thy much astonished gaze."
This said, the old man bowed and sorrowful
Returned alone into his wonted place.

The warrior now, with strength renewed, and mind
With hope elate, his upward way resumed.
Nor did he hence impeding hind'rance meet,
Till high 'bove domes and battlements he stood,
Beneath his feet Sights to be smiled abrupt
The central tower. Below unequal stand
The lesser turrets† as in some Alpine range
The lesser peaks unequal group around
Some mighty cone that rears above the clouds
Its snow-crowned head immense in upper air.

But here again, balked in the attempt to scale
The tower, or more deterred by the steep course,
An eager crowd obstructs the pass‡ among
Themselves contending much, the vain uproar,
Seeking some vantage ground whereby they might
Ascend; yet each in turn drew back, none would
Be first or risk the danger imminent,
But fain would be supported by the others.
Aside to right and left the impetuous youth
Unheeding thrust the noisy throng, as straight
Unto the narrow stair he forced his way.
Shoer up the perpendic'lar steps he sped
With reckless haste as there precipitous
They rose, sheer away in open space, aloft
Unto the landing on the summit. No guard
Was seen or bannister on either side
To nerve the giddy brain, but one small rope§
Like lure, of seeming strength, the daring wight
To tempt to the ascent which, if his hold
He lose, like rope of sand snaps right in twain.

Hardly at length, with labour infinite,
Had he the summit gained, when there a sight
Disclosed itself that filled at once his soul
With anguish and dismay and horror unfelt
Till then. For lo! exposed beneath the heavens
Upon a circular platform on the tower,
A ghastly group of famine-wasted forms
Astounds the sense: arranged on separate beds
They lay: some barely breathed, all but extinct,
Mere living skeletons, for the most part
Incapable, alike, of speech or motion.
Their dark and shrivelled features, famine-pinched,
In strange unnatural contrast with their robes
Of stainless white. A few still moved and spoke,
But seemed oppressed in the extreme with weight
Of cares unbearable beyond their strength.

Aghast the warrior stood; thrill after thrill
Of horror shot across his wildered brain;
At on some stormy coast wave after wave
Impetuous drives commingling with the sands,
Till all the beach is strewn with heaps of foam.
Aloud for aid, instinctively he called
To those below, imploring them in haste
To find some stimulant that might afford
Present relief, sustaining for a time,
Till adequate assistance should arrive.
In vain he called and called; none came or heard,
Or if they heard they heeded not. Distract
For aid he must himself descend; but now
Was still more horrified to find descent
Impossible. Perplexed in the extreme
He stood, uncertain how to act, when lo!
From off his couch one of the sick, while
Arose, walking with ease and dignity;
And thus to him the mystery unfolds,
Speaking the while in accents of command,
With words and tone that thrilled his inmost soul!

"Thou seest this mighty pile, with domes and towers
And pinnacles and battlements outspread.
Collectively it represents, and is—
The edifice of man's progress; at once
The symbol, substance, measure and result
Of civilization's utmost reach. This height
Whereon thou standest now is rightly named
Ambition's tower, the point which binds, commands,
And stays the whole, like key-stone in the arch,
Yet not like it in keeping fair, compact,
The seal and token of the finished work,
But rude unfinished, like necessary evil,
Looming unequal, disproportioned, vast,
Untrue in execution and design.

With thoughtless haste, resistless you have scaled
The tower and found a bubble on the top,
Whose gaudy colours like the rainbow lured
At distance with its unsubstantial show.
There is thy niche, repose thee there as best
Thou canst till famine wastes thee to the core!
Yet know, 'tis famine of the mind, a want
Of human sympathy: far from the kind
Removed thou shalt instead have outward show,
"Mouth honour" coldly tendered from afar
With awful reverence and ceremony.
E'en flattery shall now more odious grow,—
More base and hollow,—masked in double robes
Of darkest hypocricy. Begirt with all
The seeming trappery of bodily care,
Of luxury and wealth—thou'lt starve outright!

Hyderabad, 16th November. W. S.

* The cones of Cotopaxi, swallowed up some century ago by an earthquake.

† Pronounced as a word of one syllable.

‡ The cord of ambition which tempts and draws the climber upwards.

§ Read as one syllable.

BOMBAY.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Govindsaw Bh, a cartman, for working his bullock in Mount Road, the animal being lame of the right hind leg, was fined Rs. 4.

A DISHONEST PEON.—On Saturday, at the Fort Police Court, Mahomed Khan Lallkhan, a peon in the service of Mr. Badroodeen Tyebjee, barrister, was convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of stealing certain law-books, valued Rs. 45, the property of his master, and was sentenced to four months' hard labour in the House of Correction.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.—On Thursday next, the 30th instant, St. Andrew's Day, a special service will be held in the Cathedral, that day having been appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury as a day of intercession for missionary work throughout the world. During the service three short addresses will be delivered by the Bishop, the Revd. Mr. Robertson, C. M. S., and the Revd. C. Gilder, S. P. G. The choirs from the different Churches will attend.

A CASE OF DEFAMATION.—A few days ago the editor of the *India Catholics* published a correspondence signed "P. S." assailing in violent terms the Gremio Lusitano. Legal proceedings were in consequence threatened against the editor but Thursday last's number of the *India Catholics* appeared with an apology, thus settling what threatened to be an unpleasant business for the Jesuit fathers. Perhaps the *India Catholics* will not go and sin again, for we are told that this is not its first offence against the Gremio.

THE LATE MR. DADABHOY HORMUSJEE CAMA.—We regret to announce the death on Saturday afternoon last of Mr. Dadabhoy Hormusjee Cama at his residence in the Fort. The deceased was 68 years of age and had been for some time suffering from paralysis. He was an old and experienced native merchant, and by strict and honest dealings had acquired a large fortune, a great portion of which he expended in private and unostentatious charity. Latterly his affairs became involved, and his estate was being wound up privately under trustees. Mr. Dadabhoy Cama was a plain and unassuming gentlem , a respected member of the Cama family, and was universally esteemed in his community for his large-hearted and discriminating support to the deserving poor.

A CHARGE OF CHEATING.—On Saturday last, a Hindoo, named Vanachund Luckmidass, was arrested under a warrant and charged at the instance of Cowasjee Dossbhoy Suntook, a clerk in the employ of the firm of Jairam Luckmidass (cloth merchants who have their place of business at Guneshwadi), before Mr. Nana Morojee under section 415 of the Indian Penal Code with cheating in respect of a hoondee for Rs. 600, drawn by the firm of Jairam Luckmidass at Ahmednuggur, payable to bearer by the branch firm in Bombay, and which accused is alleged not to be the rightful owner of the hoondee, nor did he come by it honestly, and that he cashed the hoondee under a false name, that of Rampartab Ramgopal, whereas his name is Vanachund Lukmidass. The prisoner was identified by the complainant as the person alluded to by the name of Rampuctab Ramgopal in his information laid before His Worship on the day previous and which was read in the presence and hearing of the prisoner. After which His Worship adjourned the further hearing of the case to the 2nd proximo, the prisoner being remanded to jail.

A DISHONEST CARTMAN AND HIS ACCOMPLICES.—On the 26th ultimo, Damjee Walloo, a mucadam doing business for different mercantile firms for the landing and shipping of goods, informed the police of the theft of three bales of twist, valued at Rs. 600, the property of Mr. E. D. Sassoon, by certain cartmen in whose charge eighteen bales of twist were given on that date by the complainant to be conveyed from the Coorla Spinning Company's godowns in the Fort to the Carnac Bunder, whereas the cartmen delivered fifteen of the bales of twist which were carried in four carts, on which occasion the owner of the missing cart was arrested, and he gave the name of Succaram Dhondee as the driver of the missing cart. Subsequently on the 22nd instant Succaram Dhondee was arrested and three others as being concerned in the theft and fraudulent misappropriation of the three bales of twist. They were charged with the offence at the instance of the complainant, Damjee Walloo, on Saturday last; before Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Fort Police Court, when the complainant, upon receiving further information, obtained warrants from this Worship for the arrest of three others, named Lilladhur Narayen, Bapoo Deera and Purshotum Narayen as also being concerned in the theft of the bales of twist. The case stands adjourned for further hearing to the 1st proximo.

MISSIONARIES' MOVEMENTS.—The Rev. Mr. Park, of the American Mission, Bombay, having suffered seriously in health has gone to the Pulney Hills for a change. He has been advised to take rest from his many labours for six months. We hear with regret that the Rev. Mr. Edwards, of the Scotch Mission in Bombay, has been transferred to Calcutta. Our loss will be Calcutta's gain, but the latter city is much ahead of us as regards the number of missionaries. Mr. Edwards has been about two years in Bombay. We are happy to mention the arrival of the Rev. Mr. Ledgard, of the Gospel Propagation Society, from England, after an absence of about two years.—*Bombay Guardian.*

THE FAMINE.—The danger in the Deccan is immediate and pressing; and the journals of India have filled columns with harrowing accounts, and the reports of the Government itself speak more than the report of newspaper correspondents. That one sentence in an editorial of the *Bombay Gazette* is worth a thousand appeals. The editor beseeches his contemporaries to join him heart and soul in speeding the good work—the work of giving food and clothing to the hungry and the naked. In ordinary times the *Gazette* discards the use of such strong expressions, and it is only in the existing emergency that his feelings are worked up to an ungovernable pitch. We are glad to notice that Mr. Morarjee Gocouldas has proved himself a worthy and large-hearted Hindoo gentleman. It is to his exertions that the temporary relief to the Deccan has been thrown out. It is he that has roused the activity and the liberality of those who otherwise had buried their torpor in their purses and their purses in their torpor. We agree entirely with the panygeric of the *Friend of India* on Mr. Morarjee Gocouldas. He has proved himself equal to the occasion and to his self-imposed duties. He has been here and there and everywhere. He has made himself familiar with the dark picture, with the central figure and the background. He knows the whole through the *minutiæ*. He has taken care of both men, and the dumb brutes, who cannot plead for themselves. He has not only suggested how the aid should come; he has himself been the first to aid. This is no extravagant eulogy. The Hindoo community may well be proud of a gentleman like Mr. Morarjee Gocouldass. We should not also forget to name Mr. Grant in connection with the famine; he has done much quiet work, and he will have his reward.—*Indian Spectator.*

TOWN HALL CONCERT.

WE have already called attention to the announcement of this Concert, and we have only now to refresh the memory of the public by stating that it will take place this afternoon, commencing at half-past five o'clock. The programme will be found in our advertisement columns.

NAMES OMITTED FROM THE LIST OF GENTLEMEN PRESENTED AT THE LVEE ON FRIDAY LAST.

Anderson, Jas., Mr.
Bhandoopwalla, B. C., Mr.
Edginton, A., Mr.
Fuller, J. A., Colonel, R. E.
Gambil, H., Mr.
Glider, Charles, Rev.
Gomes, P. F., Mr.
Hatch, W. S., Colonel, R. A.
Jacob, H. F., Mr.
Lewis, A. G., Rev.
Mackey, D., Rev.
Maole, W., Rev., LL.D.
Starling, M. E., Mr.
Stead, H., Mr.
Summers, G. A., Mr.
Tyabjee Budrooden, Mr.
Tyabjee Cumrooddeen, Mr.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co's. s. s. SURATHA, Captain C. Anderson, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez, with the English mails and the following passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON—MISS James Hume and two infants.

FOR BRINDISI.
Mr E W Maxwell — Mr and Mrs G S Lynch

FOR VENICE.
Mr C L Hardcastle — Mrs Colonel Hutchinson.
Miss Marshall

FOR ANCONA—Mrs and two Misses Willis.

FOR ADEN.
Major Watts — Mr J Wahoo.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SIXTH DAY, SATURDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER.

(Before the HON. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

GIVING AND FABRICATING FALSE EVIDENCE.

Mooljee Veerjee, a Hindoo, was charged with having, on the 7th of August last, at Bombay, in a certain judicial proceeding—namely, a suit in the Small Causes Court before Mr. O'Leary, the first judge of the Small Causes Court, he then being legally bound by solemn affirmation to state the truth, intentionally giving false evidence by stating that in the Samvat year 1932 one Ladcoovarbai rented two rooms in his family house on the Kalbadevie Road, and that Ladcoovarbai promised to pay him Rs. 5 per month, or Rs. 60 per annum, as rent for the said rooms, and further that on the day Ladcoovarbai rented the said rooms from him he opened an account in a book he called a rent-book in the name of Ladcoovarbai, where in he had entered Ladcoovarbai as his tenant at Rs. 5 per month; that Ladcoovarbai paid him rent up to the end of the Samvat year 1931, and that from time to time as the rent was paid he entered the payments in his rent-book; whereas in truth Ladcoovarbai did not so rent a room from him, and did not promise to pay him rent, and that he did not receive such rent or enter the payments as they were made in any account book, as he falsely stated. A second count against the prisoner charged him with fabricating false evidence by making a false entry in a book purporting to be an entry that Ladcoovarbai had rented two rooms from him at a rent of Rs. 5 per month, the said entry being dated 13th May, 1869, and the prisoner intending that such false entry should appear in evidence; and a third count charged him with fraudulently producing the said false entry in Court as genuine evidence.

Considerable delay took place in the selection of the jury, the members of which were chosen by lot from the whole of the jurors summoned for the Sessions. The jury as at first drawn consisted of 5 Europeans, 3 Hindoos, and one half-caste or Goanese. Mr. Inverarity, who appeared for the prosecution, challenged the three Hindoos and the Parsee, and Mr. Jardine, who defended the prisoner, challenged the Europeans, Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Bankapore, Hangal, Kod, Karajgi and Ranibennur. Harvesting giving some employment. Fodder and water exceedingly scarce. Great distress in Ron.

Kanara.—General rise in price of grain.

Kaladgi.—Public health generally good. Surviving kharif being reaped; cutturn scarcely anything; no improvement in rabi. No rain; water supplies failing.

Rajkote.—Weather, crops, health same as before.

Mudwan.—Weather, health, and cotton good. Reaping of first crops completed.

Baroda.—Prices of grain slightly fallen. Cotton crops healthy.

Colaba.—(Report for the week ending 13th instant.) —Harvesting of rice crops almost finished. Prices rising. Public health good.

Ratnagherry.—(Report for the week ending 7th instant.)—Outturn of rice crops throughout the district estimated to be 10, of nagli 8, of vari 7, and harik 3 annas in the rupee.

General Remarks.—Fever very prevalent in Sind, and small-pox increasing at Hyderabad. Crops in Sind and Gujarat doing well. Slight shower of rain in Nassick, Ahmednuggur, Poona, Sattara; and Dharwar but of no real use. Distress prevalent and widespread in Deccan and Southern Maharatta Country.

Mr. Jardine applied to the Court for an extension of his challenges, as the jury was not constituted as required by the Act.

His Lordship said he could not by any means say the jury was not constituted according to the requirements of the Act. On what ground he asked, did Mr. Jardine apply to be allowed to challenge again?

Mr. Jardine said he made his application on the ground of "some presumed or actual impartiality in the jurors." He did not mean to suggest that any of the jurymen would be guilty of intentional partiality, but as his Lordship would see from his conduct, the counsel for the prosecution was of opinion that there would be some feeling in the minds of native jurymen that would make them more favourable to the accused than Europeans, and in the same way he might presume there was danger of some partiality the other way in the case of a jury formed entirely of Europeans.

His Lordship said he could not assume any "presumed or actual partiality" in the case. If Mr. Jardine could call any evidence on the subject, he should be happy to hear it. At present he could not allow any further challenge.

The hearing of the case was then proceeded with.

Mr. Inverarity, in the opening of the case, explained that Ladcoovarbai was a female member of an undivided Hindoo family of which the prisoner's father was the head, and as such she was entitled by the Hindoo law to reside in the family house. In that capacity, she had lived in the house which was purchased by the family's money but the conveyance of which was made out in the prisoner's name, and it was entirely untrue to say that she had ever paid or consented to pay rent to the prisoner or his father. Mr. Inverarity pointed as a very strong element in the case that the book in which the alleged false entry was made, and to which the prisoner swore before the Court of Small Causes no leaf or leaves whatever had been added since 1869, was composed of paper which in several places, and particularly on the leaf containing the entry in question under date 13th of May 1869, bore a water mark with the date 1874. When the case was being heard in the Small Causes Court, the prisoner called his father to corroborate his story, and the father having apparently forgotten part of the narrative agreed on between them, said that a rent of Rs. 5 per monthly rent to be paid by Ladcoovarbai was Rs. 6, until the prisoner gave him a hint by raising his four fingers and thumb that the number was incorrect, and he then said "Oh! no, it was not Rs. 6, but Rs. 5" The act on the part of the prisoner was seen not only by his father, but by others, and amongst them by Mr. O'Leary, the Judge, who fined him at once Rs. 100 for contempt of Court, and Mr. Langley, solicitor, who appeared for him, threw up his case.

No evidence was called for the defence.

Mr. Inverarity argued upon the whole case, that in the absence of any evidence for the prisoner, which was available to him, must lead the Court and the jury to the inference that the story he told at the Small Causes Court was false to his knowledge. His own father and cousin, who were called as witnesses at the Small Causes Court, did not ventured to come into the witness-box, either from shame of the truth or from the fear that, if they supported the prisoner's story, they should be making themselves criminally liable. It was impossible to believe that persons so closely connected with the prisoner would not some forward in his behalf if there was the slightest foundation for his story.

Mr. Jardine then addressed the jury for the defence. He said his learned friend had addressed them with an animus against the prisoner, such as he had not previously known to be shown by a counsel for the prosecution. The case rested mainly upon unlikelihood and presumption; and the learned counsel hoped the jury would give his client the benefit of any doubts which might arise on the points wherein the case for the prosecution was defective. He submitted, first, that it was not clearly proved that the prisoner was solemnly affirmed before he gave his evidence at the Small Causes Court. Then, there was the question of the evidence which was given at the Small Causes Court dealt with matters which occurred more than eight years ago; and therefore it was the more difficult to prove the charge preferred against the prisoner. The learned counsel commented upon the evidence at great length.

His Lordship summed up the case to the jury, who at once returned a verdict of guilty. In passing sentence, His Lordship said.—You have been convicted on the clearest evidence of a carefully-planned series of offences. The offence of giving false evidence is unfortunately becoming a matter of daily occurrence in this city. I have serious doubts whether I should not transport you; but I must take into consideration the recommendation made on your behalf by the prosecutrix, through her counsel, that she does not wish you to be severely punished. The interests of justice, however, demand; and as a warning to yourself it is necessary to pass upon you a severe sentence; and the sentence of the Court is that you be rigorously for three years, and further that you pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default of payment, be further imprisoned for one year.

THE AGRA BANK CASE.

Shumbhoo Narayen, the prisoner in case No. 22, the Agra Bank case, who had pleaded not guilty in the morning, expressed a wish to withdraw the plea and to plead guilty. Mr. Badroodin, who appeared for the prisoner, said the only circumstance which he wished to bring to his Lordship's notice was that this old man, the prisoner, had been 20 years in the service of the Agra Bank. Mr. Lang, who appeared for the prosecution, had nothing to say. His Lordship said he would look over the papers in the matter, which should be mentioned again on Monday (to-day.)

The Court then adjourned until 10 A.M. to-day.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 23rd November.

Read letter from the Chief Engineer, dated 4th November, asking the Trustees to consider whether it would not be advisable to contemplate making the Musjid Basin site into an extension of the Prince's Dock, and stating that all that is necessary to be done at present is to make the circular heads of the entrance as far as the thickness of the present wall goes, the additional cost of which will be about Rs. 1,200. The Chief Engineer forwards plans explanatory of his proposal, and states that if the provision be not now made, and the work be afterwards determined on, an expensive one for him will be necessary.

Read report of the Dock Committee. They do not think that the Musjid Dock will be wanted, but they are of opinion that it will be expedient to spend the comparatively small sum of Rs. 1,200 referred to in the Chief Engineer's letter in order to provide for the possible contingency.

RESOLUTION.—Sanctioned as recommended by the Dock Committee.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 16th November, applying for permission to reduce the landing charge on bottled wines and spirits to nine pies dozen exclusive of wharfage fees.

Read minutes of members of Bunders Committee, a majority of whom recommend that the Traffic Manager's request be complied with.

RESOLUTION.—The proposed reduction may be sanctioned.

Submitted supplemental estimate No. 6. It increases the expenditure under Part II Section I from Rs. 3,04,329-13-6 to Rs. 309

MATRIMONY MADE EASY.

(Graphic.)

THANKS to that glorious institution, a free press, and to the spirited enterprise of certain cheap journal mongers who professedly cater for the million, a want which has long been felt is at length supplied.

It bears on the all important question of matrimony. Rejoice ye bashful swains who, sorely against your inclinations, have been pining miserably tongue-tied, as it were, to celibacy. Give thanks, ye maidens shy, who long ago would have blessed some longing bachelor, but that ye avoided the personal popping of the momentous question as ye would a pistol pop. A change has come over the spirit of the times. The humdrum rules of courtship observed by our grandfathers and grandmothers are in these enlightened days consigned to the limbo of old-fashioned fogeydom. In the prosy timewhen they were boys and girls together it used to be said, and innocently believed, that "There is a Jack for every Jill if she only bide her time," and that "Mr. Right is sure to arrive eventually if you will but wait patiently." But how often did it happen that when Mr. Right did come along he had grown so purblind through age as to go blundering past the lattice where sat, waving her handkerchief, the fair creature who had so long awaited him? The newly-invented process effectually does away with all such doubts and difficulties. Those who choose still to believe that marriages are made only in heaven, and that an institution so sacred does not admit of the intervention of any agent or middleman, are free of course to adhere to the antiquated notion. Those, however, who are less fastidious, and are not particular as to the means, so that they obtain with as little delay as possible that necessary passport to domestic bliss—the "marriage lines," will at once consult the correspondence columns of that widely-circulated periodical, the *Penny London Companion*.

It is gratifying to find that the editor's generous advances are duly appreciated by those to whom he offers his good services. A single glance down the three closely-printed columns which every week make their appearance furnishes convincing testimony that he has won the confidence of the female population completely. They seek his advice with the same charming frankness whatever may be their requirements. Of course the leading business is to provide gentlemen with wives and ladies with husbands, but the good-natured conductor of the periodical in question has a mind not above smaller matters. Jemima writes to him concerning her "freckles," and is advised how to get rid of them. "Flossy" is in trouble because of pimples, and the good man suggests a remedy. "Theodosia St. Clair" would be glad to know how to cure the redness and coarseness of her hands; "Rosebud" is a martyr to soft corns; "Charley's Pet" would bless the editor with her latest breath if he could recommend her something good for chapped arms. He need to have an apprenticeship to the hairdresser to qualify himself a judge of the great variety of female tresses which is forwarded to him to pronounce on as to their colour and quality. His sanctum on hair-judging days must be like a barber's shop. To the "Young ladies of Ringdove Academy" he replies, "Of the seventeen specimens forwarded the tress tied with a blue ribbon, and bearing the name of 'Gingeretta' is decidedly the most luxuriant, though its colour is not that most admired by the other sex. The young ladies of Ringdove Academy will please bear in mind on future occasions that a penny stamp will not convey through the post a parcel weighing rather more than three-quarters of a pound."

But what is most admirable in the conductor of the *Penny London Companion* is the strict impartiality with which he places his pages at the service of persons of all grades of society. He extends the hand of friendship as well to the lovely duchess pining in her boudoir as to the lovelorn maid in the kitchen. When the young Earl of Mountsincrest comes to the universal benefactor frankly, and as man to man, and respectfully requests that a mate worthy of his high birth and connexions may be found for him, he is as generously treated as "Polonius, a steady young tradesman in the pork-butchering line, who has a fond heart and a little money, and would like to meet with a healthy young female party who would not think it beneath her to serve behind the counter."

The system, amongst other numerous advantages possesses that of extreme economy. The peer and the peasant are alike beholden to the editor's liberality. He is no respecter of persons. It would really be no more than reasonable if he stipulated for some small share in the blessings he is mainly instrumental in conferring on those who apply to him. It would not be extravagant if he required ten per cent. commission from "Dashing Harry, five feet ten, and without a fortune, but has good teeth, and is considered handsome," who makes a match with Miss Deborah Dumpkin, with whom "the frivolity of youth is but a distant remembrance, and would seek a party would who appreciate beauty of mind before mere evanescent facial prettiness, and who would think none the worse of a lady on account of her having seven thousand pounds in the Three per Cents." He, the editor, might at least make it understood that whenever through his agency a negotiation is brought to a satisfactory conclusion, he will be happy to receive and to wear a new hat on the occasion. His clients would get off cheap even at that rate. The cost of note paper and envelopes and postage stamps alone expended during a courtship of ordinary length would purchase half-a-dozen hats of the best quality. But no; the philanthropic conductor of the *Penny London Companion* prefers to do good for goodness' sake alone. All that is necessary is to send him the particulars of your requirement, and whether you prefer short to tall, fat to lean, fair to dark, &c., together with the lowest sum in cash you will accept along with the lady or gentlemen of your choice. Do this, and by the same post forward your carte-de-visite, attaching to the same the initial or *nom de plume* you desire to be recognised by. This latter, with a few hundred others, will be published in the carte-de-visite column every week, and any one who chooses, by sending a stamped envelope to the office, and indicating the carte they would like to inspect, will have the same promptly forwarded to them. Should a person be desirous of picking and choosing, he or she has but to send a dozen stamped and addressed envelopes, and as many portraits of persons anxious to embark on the sea of matrimony will be sent in return. And, mark you, there is no shilly-shallying and hanging on and off allowed at this agency. The editor distinctly announces "Carte-de-visite not supplied for within a month from the time of acknowledgment in this page will be destroyed."

It has been asserted that the main reason why the sexes in modern times linger so preposterously long apart is that either side is "so hard to please." A single glance down the columns of applicants for connubial happiness in the page of the *Penny London Companion* will at once show the fallacy of the statement. On the contrary, it is curious how slender a qualification constitutes eligibility. "Sophia" would like to correspond with a young man "tall and with dark eyelashes." "Lily of the Valley" will gladly exchange cartes with "a dark gentleman with curly hair and a musical voice." "Modesty" could be happy with "a gentleman not over thirty, with a military bearing, not under six feet in height, and with a tawny moustache." Nor do the male sex appear to be more exacting. "Percy de Englehurst," who describes himself as of gentlemanly extraction, would like to meet with a young lady "with fair ringlets and a merry laugh. If inclined to stoutness would be regarded as a recommendation rather than otherwise." "John Dobbs" would like to form a connexion with a "clean and tidy girl who knows how to cook a joint of meat after her husband has earned it." Plain or pretty it does not matter to John. All that he requires is his dinner cooked as it should be, and he is content to leave the rest to the fates.

Should the question be asked, "Is it a fact that any considerable number of persons are to be found who really and seriously seek matrimonial alliances through the medium here indicated?" the answer is simply "Yes." So far from being, as is generally imagined, driven to the exercise of his inventive faculties, the editor of the periodical in question receives weekly as many letters from applicants of either sex as would fill to brimming a half-bushel basket. What is more, it is undoubtedly true that at least half the number are written in strict earnest.

JAMES GREENWOOD.

A RIDE TO KHIVA.

IT is a remarkable fact, and the coincidence is not less happy than accidental, that at a time when men's minds are mightily stirred on the Eastern Question, there should appear in rapid succession three books written from three widely different points of view, each throwing light on that mysterious region where, as some people believe, Russia has been for years quietly working out her own scheme for the settlement of the perennial difficulty. First, there was Mr. MacGahan's book, giving a lively account of the personal adventure of a plucky special correspondent on the war-path. Next we had Mr. Schuyler's more ponderous volumes, in which is massed together a more solid information regarding the inhabitants of Central Asia than has ever before been got within the covers of a single book since book-making became a business. Now we have Captain Burnaby relating the incidents attendant upon his own adventurous incursion into the mysterious region of the Steppes, and to the impressions of the journalist, and the laboriously acquired information of the diplomatist, we have added the report of a soldier who sees in a railway a line of communication with a base of supply, whose first thought on beholding a river is whether, in case of need, it might be forded or must be bridged, and who, in studying a chart of the desert, is mentally marking out 'march routes.' It was on the 30th November in last year that Captain Burnaby started from London with the intention of entering Khiva. He had been incited thereto, as he frankly confesses, by the announcement in a London newspaper that the Government at St. Petersburg had given orders that no traveller should be permitted to travel in Russian Asia, and that an Englishman who had recently attempted a journey in that direction was peremptorily turned back. This, as appearing to promise a special difficulty, over and above those provided by the climate and the lack of civilisation, decided Captain Burnaby to attempt the journey. It was, perhaps, also not without its attraction that at the moment when the newspaper paragraph came under his notice he happened to be in Central Africa, having spent his annual leave of 1874 in paying a flying visit to Colonel Gordon on the banks of the White Nile. The transition from Central Africa to Central Asia, from the sands of the Nile to the snows of the Oxus, would be a luxury in the life of a Guardsman that, at least, was not staled by custom. Accordingly Captain Burnaby decided to spend his next year's holiday in Central Asia; and as one result of his resolve and of its full accomplishment, we have the handsome volume which the Messrs. Cassell will, in the course of the coming week, issue to the public.

The intending traveller did not receive much encouragement from the Russian Ambassador in London when he broached the subject of his journey. Count Schouvaloff was polite, but could afford no assistance. He even went so far as to give Captain Burnaby a letter to his brother in St. Petersburg; but oddly enough that gentleman was just then temporarily absent from the capital, and the letter proved of no value. Arrived at St. Petersburg Captain Burnaby met with still less encouragement. 'Get to Khiva!' said one to whom he mentioned his enterprise. 'You might as well try to get to the moon. The Russians will not openly stop you, but they will put the screw on the English Foreign Office and force the latter to do so. The Russians are as suspicious as Orientals, and they will imagine that you are sent by your Government to stir up the Khivans. They will never believe that an officer, for the mere sake of travel and at his own expenses, would go to Khiva.' General Milutin, the Russian War Minister, replied to Captain Burnaby's request for permission to travel in Russian Asia that the commandants had received orders to aid him in his journey through the territory under their command, but that the Imperial Government could not acquiesce in the extension of his journey beyond Russian territory, as the authorities could not answer for the security of the lives of travellers outside the Czar's dominion. This would appear to be a stereotyped form of answer to similar requests. Readers of Mr. MacGahan's book and Mr. Schuylers will call to mind various occasions on which similar answers were opposed to those gentle men's desire to push their way through unfrequented routes in Central Asia. Captain Burnaby, however, when he left Victoria Station, provided with his Scotch wool stockings, his fur-lined boots, his stock of Cockle's Pills, his indian-rubber bag 'intended for a bed, and found to be of great convenience for every purpose save the one for which it was originally intended,' meant to to go to Khiva; and neither the polite obstructions of the Russian officials, the duplicity and stupidity of the natives, nor the discomforts of the journey, aggravated by the circumstance that he had fallen on the coldest winter experienced in Russia for many years, could prevent him. He reached Kasala—perhaps better known to English readers as Fort Number One—with just that measure of difficulty that pertains to a journey taken through Southern Russia in the winter. According to Russian ideas it is only the demon of inordinate curiosity that can lead a foreigner so far into the wilds as Fort Number One. For a foreigner having reached that boundary-line to show a disposition to push on further clearly proves that he either a spy or a lunatic, and in either case must be taken care of by the officers of a paternal Government. Captain Burnaby evidently is not a man easily controlled or turned aside from the accomplishment of a set purpose, and the Commandant at Kasala, finding him obdurate, provided him with passes and a guide to Petro-Alexandrovsk, where he felt assured means would be taken to prevent his visiting Khiva. Here Captain Burnaby's readiness of resources and his love of daring enterprise came into play, and outwitted the paternal Government. After a day's ride through the snow-clad plain, 'seeming to be riding through endless cemeteries, the frozen patches resembling slabs or marble gravestones, Captain Burnaby, working upon the cupidity of his guide, induced him to go to Kalenderhana, and thence it was a comparatively easy journey to Khiva, where he was well received by the Khan, and whence he was hastily, if politely, dragged by the Russian authorities. His arrival at Petro-Alexandrovsk had been anxiously awaited by the commandant, who had ready for delivery to him a telegram from the Duke of Cambridge, who, moved by the English Foreign Office, which was acted upon by the Russian Government, ordered the too adventurous Guardsman instantly to return. Had Captain Burnaby gone straight to Petro-Alexandrovsk the telegram would have been handed to him, and he would perforce have straightway returned without seeing Khiva. But having innocently strayed into Khiva before visiting the Russian fort he upset all the arrangements, and had only to regret the stern prohibition which prevented his carrying out his larger plan of reaching India *via* Merve and Cabul.

We have not followed Captain Burnaby in detail through his long and perilous journey, because in doing so it would be impossible to resist the temptation to make extracts, which necessary limitations of space forbid. The narrative is full of quotable bits, for Captain Burnaby possess the rare art of reproducing by a few bold touches men, scenes, and episodes that have come under his observation. His description, for example, of the desertion and capture of his faithful servant engaged at Orenburg is a bit of purest comedy, and perhaps English literature does not contain a more realistic description of a human laugh than that picture of the head waiter's emotion when he heard how the trustful stranger had given the newly engaged and immediately missing servant two months' wages in advance on account of his bedridden mother. From the first page to the last it is full of vivid writing in the book. It possesses the charm and ease of good conversation, and carries the reader along with all the dash of the Ride it records. But it presents also its serious aspect, and has a special interest at the present juncture. In the appendices (whither Captain Burnaby has judiciously relegated all the heavy matter) there is a succinct account of the Russian advance eastward which is significantly supplemented by a copy of Lord Granville's letter to Lord A. Loftus, dated January 8, 1873, in which the then Foreign Secretary quotes Count Schouvloff's assurance that 'not only was it far from the intention of the Emperor to take possession of Khiva, but positive orders had been given to prevent it.' Khiva has been taken and is occupied; and Captain Burnaby reports that 'Eastward—South-eastward! is the cry' of the Russian officers, who talked as coolly of going to India as English officers do of going to Aldershot. To the formation of public opinion on the probabilities of this question, Captain Burnaby contributes the following weighty remarks:

'In my own opinion Russia, from her present position, has not the power of even threatening British India. However, she has the power of threatening points which, should she be permitted to annex them, would form a splendid basis of operations against Hindostan, Merve, Balkh, and Kashgar would make magnificent *étapes*. The former locality is richer than any of the most fertile corn-growing countries in European Russia. Merve is close to Herat; and should the Afghans join with Russia a more direct advance might be made upon India through the Bolan Pass. If Kashgar were permitted to fall into the Czar's possession, who should lose our prestige with the Mahometans in Central Asia; whilst the occupation of Kashgar would prove a disagreeable thorn in our side, and give rise to endless intrigues. Balkh, from Bokhara, is only a twelve days' march, and from Balkh to Cabul, through the Bamian Pass, it is the same distance. This road, though blocked by snow in winter, can be traversed by artillery in the summer and autumn months; whilst Bokhara could supply Balkh with any quantity of provisions which might be required. Should Russia be permitted to annex Bokhara, Balkh, and Merve, India would be liable to attack from three points, and we should have to divide our small European force. We have learnt how much trust can be placed in a Russian statesman's promises. Russia ought to be clearly given to understand that any advance in the direction of Kashgar, Balkh, or Merve will be looked upon by England as a *casus belli*. If this is done, we shall no longer hear from the authorities at St. Petersburg that they are unable to restrain their generals in Turkestan. At the present moment Great Britain, without any European ally, can drive Russia out of Central Asia. If we allow her to keep on advancing, the same arms which we might now employ will one day be turned against ourselves.'

Here we must quit a book which to the fascination of a novel adds the authority of a military despatch. There are not many men who could write so good a book; there are fewer still who would dare the perils it records; but we should say that the number of men who could do both is exceedingly small.—*The World.*

PICKINGS FROM "PUNCH"—Nov. 4.

OCCUPATION OF EGYPT.—Swindling Bondholders.

Appropriate *Locale* for the Dairy Show.—Chalk Farm.

A Suggestion for Dr. Slade's Defence.—Let him prove his *alibi* by.

Sors Horatiana (for Russia).—"Fortiter occupa portum." Lib. I., Ode xiv.

Mr. Gladstone wanted a General Election—Well, Ministers *have* gone to the country.

New Naval Dance (vice the hornpipe dismissed the service).—The "breakdown."

On several occasions lately Captain Shaw has been able to report that there were "no fires in the Metropolis." Considering the price of coals, this is not surprising.

"THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE."

Darwinian Coster (to thrifty housewife). "Well, fish is dear, Mum; you see it's a gettin' wery sca'ce in consekence o' these 'ere Aquerians!"

MR. TENNYSON ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

(Dedicated, without express permission, to Servia.)

'Tis better to have fought and lost,
Than never to have fought at all.

CASUISTIC INGENUITY.

"Gracious Heavens! Children, Children! are you aware that to-day is Sunday?"

"Yes, Mamma, but we're pretending it isn't, you know; so it's all right!"

SHAKSPEARIAN QUOTATION.

To be borne in mind when you have to meet that little bill you backed for a friend.

Sign no more * * *
Men were deceivers ever.
Much Ado About Nothing.

AN OLD WOMAN'S OPINION.

Mrs. Gamp expresses her decided opinion that howsumever much there may be to say agin Benjamin Beaconsfield, still, in belyin' of him for a Premier with a stockjobbin' policy, leastways that there Editor of the Rooshan *Golosh* have put his foot in it.

QUANTITY NOT QUALITY.

Brown, Senior. "well, Fred, what did you see during your trip abroad?"

Brown Junior. "aw—'pon m' word, 'don't know what I saw exactly, only know I did more by three countries, eight towns, and four mountains' than Smith did in the same time!"

"CHACUN POUR SOI."

Lady's-Maid. "I beg pardon, Ma'am, but your dress is trailing—hadn't I better loop it up before you go out?"

Lady. "No, thanks, Parker, I prefer letting it trail, as it's the fashion just now——"

Lady's-Maid. "Yes, Ma'am—But as the dress is to be mine some day, I think I ought to 'ave some say in the matter!"

WAR CRIES.

The Sub's.—Thank goodness! there's a ripple on stagnation at last!

The Retired Field-Officer's.—Just my luck! Here I am in the wine trade, when I ought to be at the head of my regiment!

The Field Marshal's.—This infernal gout will give some one a leg up over my head!

The Boy's.—Mother darling, let me be a sailor!

The Maiden's.—Awfully nice—my love will be a Captain soon!

The Nurse Girl's.—Oh my! who's to push the perambulator now?

The Bullionist's.—A fall of five again to-day, by Jove! What game's to be played next?

The Army Contractor's.—Here's luck! Bring up those jackets which were cast in the Crimean War, and the saddles we could not get rid of in '72.

The Tailor's.—Confound it! Dan those boys at once, before their regiments are ordered off.

The Man's who imagines the British Empire consists of London and the adjacent provinces.—What has England got to do with it?

The Parson's.—Ah! my Christian friends, there will be no peace as long as war continues!

The Old Maids. Isn't it dreadful! We might be invaded and carried off by the Russians against our will!

The Policeman's. Bravo! Robert 'll have it all his own way when them lobsters goes on duty!

The Newsboy's.—Speesh-hurl Edish-hurn! Hentry of the Rosh-hurn Harmies! Hor-Furl Slor-hor-tur—! Dishhurn!!!

THE MINSTREL OF THE MANSION HOUSE.

Ever has the City King,
Whilst he filled the Civic Chair,
Given his People cause to sing
Glory to the Great Lord Mayor!

Great Lord Mayors have in their day,
Won, ere Cotton, high regard,
But their fame has passed away,
For they lacked a sacred Bard.

That shall ne'er be Cotton's fate;
Nor will *Punch's* fine alone.
Cotton's name perpetuate:
'Twill be deathless in his own.

Nought he needs another pen
Verse on his behalf to do;
For the Chief of Aldermen
Ranks among the Poets too!

When did Lord Mayor not prefer
Civic Crown with bays entwine,
Tuneful lays 'midst bumpers pour,
Cultivate the Sisters Nine?

Lo, Chespeide, Pieria's plain;
Thames, the Heliconian rill;
Mansion House, a Delian fane;
Mount Parnassus, Fish Street Hill!

Bads in Grub Street now no more
Lacking pen and ink and pine,
As they did in days of yore,
Ere by Lord Mayors asked to dine.

Pass the Loving Cup around!
In it plunge, in turn, each nose;
And as guests in duty bound,
Drink his health before he goes.

May the Poet's life be long,
When the Lord Mayor's day is done:
As Apollo, Lord of Song,
Hail the Civic Setting Sun!

POOR BRITANNIA!

Naval disasters and Naval waste had been the staple of *Punch's* readings in the evening papers. *Punch* dreamed a dream. He thought he was standing in a large gallery of paintings, filled with pictures of Britannia's Naval victories. And as he looked at the canvasses, he could not help noticing that there were none of recent date.

"Not a victory for forty years," murmured the sage.

"No, *Mr. Punch*," said a pert young gentleman, dressed in a lounging suit. "We didn't do very much during the Russian War, eh? Got insulted about a bit in the Black Sea by the storms, and laid up as snug as fleas in a rug in the Baltic?"

"And who may you be, young Sir?" asked *Punch*, severely: "the sage loveth not levity and slang."

"John Bull Junior," very much at your service," old man," replied the youth. "I have often heard the Guv'nor talk about you, *Mr. Punch*. It's very seldom he does anything else but talk: he grumbles, and leaves the rest to me."

"You cannot do better than walk in your Father's footsteps," said *Punch*, sententiously. "The Sage is a parent himself."

"So he tells me," laughed the flippant young man. "But between you and me I don't think the old 'un got on much better than I do. Only you see he had the luck on his side, and I haven't, which make all the difference; don't it?"

Punch and his companion had now left the picture gallery and somehow (after the fashion of dreams) were standing in a dockyard. The place seemed to be in a state of great confusion. Now ships, that had scarcely felt the water splashing against their hulls, were resting in dock, undergoing extensive repairs, boats (cheap in one sense, and dear in another) were being reconstructed, regardless of expense; waste and bad management seemed to be the order of the day on all sides.

"We do a deal of tinkering, don't we?" commented John Bull Junior. "The joke of the thing is, the public never knows the exact cost of a ship. Say we turn out the *Tea Kettle* for £20,000; well, before twelve months are over, repairing the *Tea Kettle*, putting in fresh engines, and replacing the old ones, and changing the bottom of the keel, and all that sort of thing, you know, runs the original £20,000 into six figures. Hallo Sir! And how are you?"

This salutation was addressed to an old Gentleman, wearing a very gorgeous uniform. The old gentleman smiled, and put up an ear-trumpet. The question was reapted.

"Oh, thank you! thank you!" said he; "I am as well as can be expected. I don't like the noise and the bustle; but they are all very kind to me, and tell me what to do. Still I prefer my nice quarter-deck, in a quite harbour, to all this confusion. But you must really excuse me; for if any of my men see me, they will be sure to ask me some awkward questions about their work; and then, dear me, what *should* I do?"

"The Superintendent of our Dockyard, Sir," answered John Bull Junior, as the old Gentleman hobbled off; "an admiral, Sir, not as they would say in Sullivan's *Trial by Jury*, 'A good one, too.'"

Punch and his companion now passed a number of Warrant-Officers, who seemed to have much spare time upon their hands.

"The Carpenters, Sir," explained the young man. "In the Guv'nor's days they used to look after the building of their ships, and when they were built fived in 'em until they were tugged into dock to be broken up. Now-a-days we keep 'em hanging about until we think they are wanted."

The Sage and his guide were now in an office. Scattered over the floor were dusty bundles of papers, tied up with red tape, and on the walls were plans of foreign Iron-clads.

"Not bad these," said John Bull Junior, pointing to the plans; "we shall build some like 'em some day. Take a weed?"

"I never smoke in office hours," replied *Punch*, drily.

"I do," observed the young man, as he leisurely lighted a cigar. "Snug hole this? This is where I do my work. What's that you are looking at?"

"A list of the British Navy," read *Punch*.

"Ah! now call out the names of some of the ships, and I will tell you where we should send them in the case of war."

"The Vanguard," murmured *Punch*.

"And," laughed the young man, "we should leave her where she is, to protect the bottom of the sea."

"The Alexandra, one of the largest of our Iron-clads?"

"Disabled for the present. Both blades of her screw bent."

"The Rover, one of our new corvettes?"

"Also disabled for the present. Came to grief over the measured mile."

"The Valorous?"

"In port. Her machinery went wrong."

"The Opal, the Hydra, The Boadicea? All fine ships."

"Well, they have broken down, too."

"And the Thunderer?"

"Now you are chaffing me, Sir!" said John Bull Junior. "You know as well as I do that the Thunderer blew up, and—"

"Chaffing you, Sir!" angrily interrupted *Punch*. "Do you think that the efficiency of the British Navy is a matter for chaff?

Why, Sir, upon our Navy depends the greatness and grandeur of our mighty Empire! Without the sovereignty of the sea England (whose flag floats in every quarter of the world) would sink into the condition of a fourth-rate power. And you, with these mighty interests at stake, dare to talk to me of chaff!

And *Punch* brought his fist down with such force that the shock woke him.

And when *Punch* was awake he only wished that he *had* been dreaming!

NOTICES.

THE FOLLOWING
IS AN
EXTRACT FROM A LETTER,
dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 73 years old.

"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 200,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and INTEREST allowed. FIXED DEPOSITS received on the following terms, viz.:—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. at 4 do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application. All letters to be addressed and Remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£80,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall bellow Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

NOTICES.

S. EDELSTEIN,
PRACTICAL BOOT MAKER,

BEGS to NOTIFY that having received a SPLENDID LOT of ALL KINDS OF LEATHER from FRANCE and ENGLAND, is now in a position to execute all orders for Boots and Shoes in the shortest notice.

S. EDELSTEIN has had many years of practical experience in some of the largest establishments in Vienna, and guarantees that all orders addressed to his care will be executed to satisfaction.

PRICES MODERATE.
S. EDELSTEIN,
Hungarian Boot Maker.

39 Meadow Street.

WHEELER AND WILSON'S CELEBRATED SILENT LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

HIGHEST HONOURS at the latest Vienna Exhibition. Patronised by the Royal Family.
Instruction to purchasers gratis. Packing free.
Silk, Thread, Needles and spare articles always on hand.
Samples on View.

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
7, Parsee Bazaar Stree

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

J. J. L. DAVIS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
From the Dental Hospital, London,
7, RAMPART ROW.

N. B.—Charges strictly moderate.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BY ULLA SCHOOL—PARELL ROAD.

Head Master—MR. JAMES MCDONALD, } With Assistants,
Head Mistress—MRS. MCDONALD, }

FORT SCHOOL—HUMMUM STREET.

Head Master—MR A. D. SMEATON, } With Assistants
Head Mistress—MRS. SMEATON, }

Music Master—MR. JOSEPH SCHMUCH.
D. C. BOYD, } Honorary Secre-
D. MACPHERSON, } taries.

Boarders (Boys and Girls) are received by Mr. and Mrs McDonald, and by Mr. and Mrs. Smeaton
Bombay, January, 1874.

S. D'ESPERANCE,
COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVER & PRINTER.

BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS,
STEEL DIES WITH CRESTS,
ARMORIAL BEARINGS, MONOGRAMS, &c., &c.,
GRAVED and EMBOSSED in COLOURS, Neatly and with Despatch.

BOMBAY:—35, MEADOW STREET, FORT

LOUIS FRANK,
PICTURE FRAME MAKER, CARVER AND GILDER, AND GENERAL DECORATOR.

OIL OR WATE COLOUR DRAWINGS OF INDIAN SCENERY PAINTED TO ORDER.

OLEOGRAPHS AND CHROMOLITHOGRAPHS IN GREAT VARIETY.

PICTURES AND DRAWINGS,
Mounted and Framed in any Style.

GOLD FRAMES IN EVERY KIND OF ORNAMENTATION made on the premises under European Superintendence.

PHOTOGRAPHS COLOURED IN OIL AND TINTED IN WATER-COLOURS.

Contracts entered into and Estimates furnished for the Decoration of PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PRIVATE HOUSES.

LOUIS FRANK.
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,

JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTER, & GENERAL MANUFACTURER.

SHOW ROOM
OF
CARVED AND PLAIN BLACKWOOD,
TEAKWOOD, EBONY,
AND
FANCY GILDED FURNITURE,
FOR
DRAWING AND DINING ROOMS,
BOUDOIR, OFFICES, ANTE-ROOM,
CAMP, MESSES, AND CLUBS,
DURBAR HALLS, &c., &c.

CARRIAGE SHOW ROOM,
NEW AND SECOND HAND CARRIAGES ALWAYS ON VIEW.
Carriages taken on Commission.

THE PICTURE GALLERY
CONTAINS THE LARGEST STOCK IN BOMBAY
OF
OLEOGRAPHS AND CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS
FRAMED IN SUITABLE FRAMES
OF THE
NEWEST PATTERNS.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
OF VARIOUS SIZES,
FRAMED IN FANCY GILTED FRAMES.
STRANGERS TO BOMBAY SHOULD PAY THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT A FISIT.
KALBADAVIE ROAD, BOMBAY.

HIBBERT'S
HEALTH-GIVING
SALINE.

As supplied through the War Office to the Ashantee Expedition.

AND highly recommended by the Medical Profession for its peculiar properties, in that it assists and does not prostrate nature.

It prevents and cures fevers by its cooling and invigorating action on the blood. The disturbed stomach is quieted and the secretions are promoted by its use. It immediately relieves Sick Headache, Heartburn, Flatulency and Acidity.

By its influence the liver, whether irritable or torpid, is soothed or roused into healthy action, thus removing the consequent train of Nervous Disorders, Mental Depression, &c.

Gently clearing all obstructive matter from the bowels, without pain, it is invaluable in case of Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is especially adapted for use in India and the Colonies as a preserver of health.

AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO INSPECT

BADHAM & COMPANY'S
CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT
READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

Cash Prices.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Deck Suits.....10 to 15	8		Travelling Caps	3	8	Courier do .....4-8 to 12	6	
Overland Suits	25	0	Travelling Seal-skin			Money Belts .....2-8 to 6	8	
Warm Suits .....30 to 40	0		Caps .....6-8 to	8	8	Sovereign Boxes ....8 to	4	
Overcoats and Inverness			Travelling Hats.....5-8 to	4	8	Tiffin Baskets fitted,16 to 32	0	
Capes, from .....35 to 65	0		Cardigan Jackets, very			Air Pillows.....	5	
Dressing Gowns .... 9 to 20	0		warm .....9-8 to 12	8		Travelling do.....	1	8
Pyjamas .....3 to	3	0	Sheets, per pair.....12-8 to	9	8	English Feather do.....	7	8
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	5	8	Pillow Cases, each ..1-4 to	2	8	Do. Hosse Hair do....	7	8
White do	4	8	Blankets.....each	10	8	Folding Camp Beadsteads	32	8
French Cambric do., Collar attached	4	8	Long Rugs or Scotch			Cork Mattresses	19	8
English Cambric do	4	0	Mauds .....10 to	16	8	Cotton do	15	0
Best Shrunk Flannel do..	8	0	*Razais* or Quilts	5	8	Rug Straps.....1-8 to	2	8
Silk and Wool do	8	8	Ladies' Long Wool			Waterproof Coats	10	0
Spun Silk do	3	0	Shawls .....From	22	0	60-Inch Drab Twil Waterproof Sheeting	6	0
Gents' Under Vests 3-8 to	6	0	Portmanteaus or Overland			45-Inch White Waterproof	4	8
Bathing Drawers	6	0	Trunks .....12-8 to	23	0	Linen Faced Collars doz..	0	12
Gents' Under Pants ..4 to	8	0	Solid Leather do	49	0	Linen Faced Cuffs per des.	1	8
Silk Suspenders	2	8	Extra Large do	75	0	Linen Cuffs per doz.....	2	8
Gents' Cotton Socks, doz..	3	8	Black Hide Bags	11	8	Linen Collars .....dos.	6	
Warm do	15	8	Extra large do